

Appendix 3

**Julian Branch
San Diego County Library**

**Community Library Needs
Assessment**

Completed: May 21, 2002

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San Diego County Library Staff
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1. OVERALL EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Julian is a rural, remote, unincorporated mountain community, 4,500 feet above sea level, located 50 miles northeast of downtown San Diego. The only access is via a couple of two-lane mountain roads, which are sometime impassable due to seasonally inclement weather. There are no video stores, cable TV, movie theaters, major grocery store chain or retail outlets. Julian is a historic community, dating back to San Diego's gold rush in 1869. Many original buildings on Main Street have been preserved, and new buildings carefully replicate the historic theme. Julian's economy relies upon tourism and agriculture, and is famous for its many apple orchards, small farms and ranches.

The geographically dispersed population of the Julian service area is 6,193, spread over 17 backcountry communities, most living within 3 miles of the center of Julian. Since 1980 the population has grown 41% and has a 20-year projection of 11,164, an 80% increase. The overall picture of the population is one of an active, striving, but needy community. Much of the community (76%) is either self-employed or work for small, family-run businesses, many connected to tourism such as bed-and-breakfasts. Pioneer Julian began as a farming and ranching community, and still has 16% of the population employed in those occupations. According to the 2000 U.S. Census, 16% of the population is Hispanic, a 71% increase since 1990. Julian resident average age is 43.1 years old, with 41% under the age of 19. 18% are 50 and older. Library usage is exceptionally high for the size of community and collection. Nearly 60% of the service population holds San Diego County Library (SDCL) cards, and the branch library circulation is more than double that of a typical branch twice its size. In response to the scarce opportunities for diversion and entertainment in town, the Julian branch devotes more of its collection to videos (8%) and has the highest video circulation percentage (23%) of any library in the SDCL system. Julian residents have a deep need for a strong local community information center and public library.

Julian is not a wealthy community, as demonstrated by income and employment data, which are all below regional, state and national comparisons. Even with the demographic deck stacked against it, the Julian community struggles to excel. Library usage is exceptionally high for the size of community and collection.

Residents have a 15% lower median income than the rest of San Diego County, California and the nation. 13% live below the national poverty level, which exceeds the State and national average. Although 69% are homeowners, median home values are well below regional and state averages.

Julian's core population does not count the thousands of tourists that flock to Julian throughout the year during apple and Christmas tree harvest, during summer camping season or on the way to the Anza-Borrego Desert to enjoy the wildflower display. The library is a focal point for many of these visitors, quite a few of which are from out of state or from overseas. Even though the library has constant demand for local history, geology, ecology and community information, the facility and staff do not have the resources to share up-to-date factual information in sufficient quantities.

Isolation and lack of resources combine to make excellence in education a challenge for many of the community's 1,284 students, 21% of Julian's service area population. 38% of students K-8 and 23% of students in grades 9-12 qualify for the subsidized school lunch program. The service area has 7 schools and a growing home school population. The only school library is housed in a small room at the high school. Lack of resources has resulted in a small, out-of-date book collection and no staffing. The Julian Branch

Library is the only library resource in the service area and has few of the resources needed to do homework assignments. Students are bussed to El Cajon, 55 miles away, for research assignments. In spite of these drawbacks, the districts' combined average Academic Performance Index (API) score is 697 of a targeted 800, which is one decile above its similar schools. Reading and literacy are priorities for this small community.

The Julian Branch Library is housed in a one-room former schoolhouse built in 1888. As a historical landmark, the building cannot be remodeled, expanded or renovated for any reason, and completely fails ADA and County health and safety criteria. The building cannot take the weight of more shelving; the electrical wiring poses a potential safety hazard and should be entirely replaced. Inadequate space, heating, insulation and ventilation result in a building that frequently exceeds 90 degrees in summer and is freezing cold in winter. The library is closed during temperature extremes. The 13,000 items are packed into every conceivable space. There is virtually no seating or study space. When library customers occupy the two chairs, access to the book collection is blocked. The library offers a smattering of what would normally be found in a typical small public library. The collection is current by default—there is so little room that when a new book comes in, another book must be withdrawn. The high public interest in videos squeezes out other needed elements in the collection. Customers borrow heavily from other branches in the SDCL system, but Julian's remote location means book deliveries come just twice a week. Although SDCL has a wide variety of electronic databases, the lack of space and inadequate wiring permits only four PC's in the building.

Since 1996, Julian citizens have conducted a community campaign, which has included community meetings, focus groups, surveys, grant-writing and community partnerships. The Julian community has been extremely active in the Needs Assessment process. The Julian Friends of the Library and the Julian Education Foundation have been the driving force in organizing town hall and school meetings, as well as in raising almost \$150,000 towards the required local match. The site of the new library, on a 2+ acre parcel donated by the Julian Union High School District (JUHSD), with its proposed Homework Center, was the result of the Needs Assessment process. The library will be adjacent to JUHS, at the end of Main Street, within walking distance of downtown Julian. The new library will face the street, be within easy access of seven schools, offer easy access and ample parking for residents, and an "on campus" feel for students.

SDCL's five year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) lists Julian as the number one priority for replacement. The County will be forced to close the Julian Library if a new library is not built in the foreseeable future. Operational funding has been set aside for a new library through the County's innovative Plan of Service system, but there are no available funds to construct a new library.

Executive Summary Conclusion. The Needs Assessment describes the Julian Library service population and translates their needs into the following comprehensive service responses: Foster Lifelong Learning, Expand Commons Areas, and Celebrate Local History. A new 9,573 square-foot Julian Branch Library will support life-long learning with materials and resources for the community as a whole. Commons areas will provide for youth, after-school, and adult programming, and give the entire community a place to gather, read, and celebrate the heritage of Julian. The library will serve as an information center introducing this unique, historic region to visitors who may not know that there's more to California than Hollywood and the beach.

2. NEEDS ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

a. Executive Summary

The quest for a Julian Branch Library began in 1996, when the Friends of the Julian Library requested a meeting with San Diego County Library Director Marilyn Crouch, to discuss the best way to start a new library building campaign.

Following that first meeting the Friends of the Julian Library, working with County Supervisor Dianne Jacob, have been the guiding force in the campaign for a new Julian library to replace the existing 115 year-old facility, which may be closed by 2006, for non-compliance with the Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA). As with many small communities, the residents of Julian all wear different “hats” in representing community interests. In this particular instance, the networking and dual roles of residents served the library project well. It is important to note that many Friends members are also members of JEF, and vice versa. The Friends of the Julian Library have worked with County staff to make the new library a reality, pursuing this project individually and collectively with the other major community groups in the Julian library service area.

The initial meeting in 1996 began a community campaign, which has included a series of community meetings, focus groups, letter writing campaign, surveys, grant-writing efforts, community partnerships, and a two-day design charrette conducted by NTD Architects, which included over 60 participants. The rural community of Julian, most who live within 3 miles of downtown Julian, have been active participants in the Needs Assessment process. In fact, the Julian Friends of the Library and the Julian Education Foundation (JEF), have been the driving force in organizing town hall and school district meetings, disseminating surveys, coordinating a media effort and raising almost \$150,000 to meet their required funds necessary to make the 35% local match for a Library Bond Act application.

Efforts culminated in July 2001, when the San Diego County Board of Supervisors authorized the San Diego County Library to apply for grant funding from the California Reading and Literacy Improvement and Public Library Construction and Renovation Bond Act of 2000 (Library Bond Act -Proposition 14) to build a new, 9,573 square foot Julian Branch Library, adjacent to Julian Elementary School, Julian Middle School and Julian Union High School.

Table 1. Needs Assessment Methods and Number of Participants.					
	Key Informant Interviews	Letter Writing Campaign	Surveys Returned	Community Meetings	Focus Groups
Youth	12	30			1/20
Parents	4	30			
County Staff	6			3	1
School Staff	6	4		2/45	
Community Members	10	10	732	4 /1,252	4/82
Agencies	6	2		2	2
County Official and staff	2			2	

b. Community Involvement

Several community organizations were active participants in the Needs Assessment and site selection process. Key to the Needs Assessment was the formation of the Julian Building Steering Committee, which was a strong force in marshalling the community and providing visibility for the process. The following list of organizations, and their degree of involvement is listed below:

(1) Julian Branch Library Building Steering Committee

Members of the Friends of the Julian Library and Julian Education Foundation (JEF) formed this organization in 1996.

The purpose of the Julian Library Building Committee was to:

- Organize a plan for identifying a final site for a new library
- Determine a size and design
- Estimate a project budget
- Solicit funds to make the new library a reality

The Julian Library Building Committee developed various working committees, each with a specific task. The Grants committee worked toward securing various outside sources of funds. They applied for and received three Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) in 1998, 2000, and 2002. The Fundraising Committee was designated to be the Friends of the Julian Library and Julian Education Foundation, to spread awareness and solicit community donations. The Site Committee worked with County Library and School District staff on determining site feasibility and final negotiations. Various other committees provided substantial assistance to the County Library throughout the project evolution.

As with many small communities, the residents of Julian all wear different “hats” in representing community interests. It is important to note that many Friends members are also members of JEF, and vice versa. In this particular instance, the networking and dual roles of residents served the library project well. Many members of the Julian Library Building Committee were Board members of JEF, Friends of the Library, School Boards and various local organizations. This facilitated delivery of information, getting items agendaized and organized, as well as greatly assisted funding raising efforts.

The collaboration of the community, as represented with a Building Committee that included a cross-section of local organizations and schools, with the County staff has developed a design that will reflect the architectural style of historic buildings, provide a Homework Center, activities and resources to benefit the children of the Julian area, and provide space and services that meet the needs of Julian residents.

Members of the Julian Library Building Steering Committee:

Members/Presidents of:

- Julian Friends of the Library
- Julian Chamber of Commerce
- Julian Historical Society
- Julian Education Foundation (JEF)
- Julian Planning Group
- Architectural Design Review Board

Boards, Superintendents, teachers and students of:

- Julian Union School District (K-8)
- Spencer Valley School District (K-8)
- Warner Unified School District (K-8)
- Julian Union High School District (grades 9-12).

Dianne Jacob, Supervisor, San Diego County District II

San Diego County Library staff

- Marilyn Crouch, Library Director
- Valerie Rodak, Deputy Director
- Natalie Rencher, Deputy Director
- Kathleen Kaiser, Regional Supervising Librarian
- Kathleen Honeysett, Automation Librarian
- Rosi Mejia, Julian Branch Manager

(2) Friends of the Julian Library

Friends of the Julian Library have given a substantial commitment of time and energy in backing the planning and development of the new library site, including:

- Publicizing and attending meetings related to site selection, planning, design, and school collaboration
- Raising money and community awareness
- Collaborating with JEF on a wide variety of issues and projects
- Campaigning to attract new members
- Petitioning the public in support of the Julian Union High School District donation of the site

Key FOL members in this process include Jan Mattias, Nancy Hall, Peter Ottaviano, Bob Phillips, Richard Caputo, Jay Evarts, Jim Seger, Julie Anderson, Marianne Burton, and James Hubbell.

(3) Julian Education Foundation (JEF)

The Julian Education Foundation (JEF) has played an active role in support of the planning of the new Julian Library since 1996. JEF is a non-profit organization of community members who formed as an organization in the late 1980s to find ways to build new community facilities, to broaden the community's academic, cultural and athletic

opportunities. Their specific goals included a new library for community, new library for the school, new ball fields and various civic improvements. JEF raised money, acted as liaison between the community, the school district, and the design team and in collaboration with the Friends of the Julian Library put together the Capital Campaign and it's staffing. JEF wrote newsletters and articles to keep the public up to speed on library issues. In collaboration with the Friends and Julian and Spencer Valley School Districts, JEF was a key partner in applying for and receiving the \$435,000 in Community Development Block Grants in 1998, 2000, and 2002 toward the design and construction of the new library. The grant to purchase 2,000 books for the High School library in 1999 was also the result of JEF's efforts.

JEF conducted an extensive process to develop a conceptual plan identifying and illustrating many of the community's planning desires. After soliciting feedback from the community, JEF presented their findings to the architect, project management, County Library, and the Julian School Boards.

JEF has made the new library a priority, *"to assist in providing a state-of-the-art library for the Julian school districts, local community, and its surrounding environs"*, (JEF publication)

Members of JEF who were actively involved in the library project are: Dr. Barbara J. Hill, Frank Spivacek, Terry Skinner, Dr. James Howard, Nancy Hall, Jim Seger and Jay Evarts.

The Friends of the Julian Library and Julian Education Foundation were designated as the best organizations to manage fundraising efforts and collection donations. The missions of the two are compatible. As a result, both organizations provided, as of April 19, 2002, a total of \$147,000 in community donations, plus the \$435,000 in Community Development Block Grant Funds. They continue to raise funds and accept pledges for the new library.

(4) Julian Planning Group/Architectural Design Review Board

Locally elected, the Julian Planning Group reviews site and design for all projects impacting the community, Specific and General Plans. While considered advisory, the County Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors carefully consider Planning Group recommendations.

The Julian Planning Group reviewed and approved both final site and design of the new library at several steps along the way, giving their final approval to the design in February 2002.

Members of the Planning Group also participated on the Julian Library Building Steering Committee.

The Architectural Design Review Board (ARB) was also involved in the project. This Board, which is advisory, carries substantial weight with community residents, who want assurance that building design is compatible with local style, as well as representative of Julian's history

and ambiance. The ARB reviewed design at several steps along the way, including a review of color, roof and architectural detail. They gave their unanimous approval to the design in April 2002.

(5) Julian Chamber of Commerce/Julian Historical Society

Both organizations participated in the Julian Library Building Steering Committee and were responsible for disseminating information and soliciting community input. Local history is a source of pride in Julian; a number of residents have family histories that date back to the early formation of the town of Julian.

Both organizations worked as part of the team to determine a building design that reflects the history and architecture of the area.

(c) School Involvement

Julian Elementary School District (K-8)
Julian High School District (grades 9-12)
Spencer Valley School District (K-8)
Warner Unified School District (K-8)

All four school districts are small, and provide the only public schools to the service area. Julian Elementary and Julian High School are located within town limits. Spencer Valley is three miles away; Warner Springs is 15 miles away. Only the High School has a library, and it is small and inadequate.

The schools budgets are small, the size of staff minimal. District Superintendents also serve as Principals. Superintendents also served on the Julian Library Building Steering Committee; some are also members of JEF. Throughout the site selection and design process the School Districts were all actively involved.

Julian Elementary and High School Boards were very active participants in data collection, survey distribution, public meetings, site selection and in providing input into the Needs Assessment process in general. The Julian Union and High School Boards provided student and teachers to participate on the Homework Center Advisory Team; several Board members also participated on the Team, and provided direct, enthusiastic and encouraging support. The Julian Elementary Board voted to give \$10,000 to the purchase of new materials for the new library, since they wanted to show their contribution and support of the project. In November 2001, the Julian High School Board voted, unanimously, to donate the site of the new library.

It is important to note that all School Board members are prominent members of the community, and actively involved in several other key community organizations. The School Boards exhibited great enthusiasm for the new library project and spent considerable amount of their personal time attending meetings and providing information.

Both Boards met numerous times in public session, including setting special sessions on several occasions, so that input and approvals could be met in time for a Bond Act application.

d. Methods Used to Elicit Community Input:

“The library will provide an improved learning environment for students with no direct monetary cost to the district, and it will be a “win-win situation” for all parties involved” Richard Caputo, community resident (2001)

(1) Community Meetings

A series of community “town hall” meetings were held to elicit community input. 1997 meetings (town hall and school district) were organized and conducted by the Julian Library Building Steering Committee for the purpose of determining community need to apply for Community Development Block Grant funds. The results were documented in a series of articles appearing in the Julian News (local newspaper), as well as in the CDBG grant application.

The Julian Library Building Steering Committee, to update the community on library design progress, introduce the architect and garner community input on conceptual design also conducted the town hall meeting in 2000. The architect, Neptune, Thomas, Davis (NTD), subsequently held a design charrette, which resulted in three different conceptual designs.

The Julian Library Building Steering Committee and County District II Supervisor Dianne Jacob conducted the town hall meeting in 2001 to present final plans for the new joint venture library to the public, to solicit additional community donations and to present a check for CDBG funds to the community. A community survey was also conducted during and following this meeting to verify site selection and plan approval.

The survey showed overwhelming approval for both.

- 1997 - Two town hall meetings held 1997
- 1997 – Two School District meetings conducted
- 2000 - Town hall meeting
- 2001 – Town hall meeting/surveys

(2) Focus Groups

A total of five focus groups were held to elicit small group and detailed input.

The two-day design charrette, conducted by NTD architects, included over 60 participants. It was held at the High School, and participants included representatives from the Julian community, JEF, local parents, teachers, students and elected officials. The group conducted brainstorming exercises to gather input on the library building design, planning constraints, programming concepts, and services desired.

Following the symposium, a committee of 11 individuals was formed, and met four times within 60 days to scope the needs of the library, review the work accomplished, determine final size, and report back to community with findings, so that NTD could further refine drawings and input. The combination of charrette and committee work resulted in over 180 individual ideas identified and documented. Following this period, NTD

crates three different conceptual library designs. The final design was presented at the town hall meeting in 2001.

In 2001, County Library staff conducted a focus group of teachers and students to elicit input on the proposed Homework Center. Over 40 individuals participated, and gave good input to the Homework Center Advisory Team.

- 2000 - Two-day design charrette conducted by NTD Architects
- 2000 – Design sub-committee met 4 times with community to gather design input
- 2000 – Two focus groups conducted by RDK – focus groups composed of community and school students
- 2001 - Focus group of students/parents/teachers of elementary/middle/high school

(3) Surveys

The Friends of the Julian Library and Julian Library Building Steering Committee disseminated three sets of surveys. Surveys were conducted by mail and within the library, as well as at one town hall meeting. Survey results were checked and included, as appropriate, to building design and plans of service for Homework Center and Library Plan of Service.

- 2001 - Community Needs Assessment survey conducted by Friends of Julian Library/SDCL
- 1,200 surveys mailed; 432 received
- 300 surveys conducted in-house
- 2001 – Town hall surveys

(4) Letter-Writing

In October 2001, the site for the new library was discussed at a town hall meeting conducted by the Julian Library Building Steering Committee and County Supervisor Dianne Jacob. In a vote of those present, it was unanimously decided that the site on the edge of the High School was the choice of the community. Later in the month the High School District Board held public discussion on whether to lease or donate the site. Friends of Julian Library President and several members of the Building Committee presented a petition and results of a letter-writing campaign that indicated support for the District to donate the site. Subsequently, the School Board voted to donate the site, predicated upon a funded Bond Act application.

- 2001 – Letter –writing campaign/petition for new library site

(5) Grant-Writing

The Julian Library Building Steering Committee and JEF were key in applying for and receiving the \$435,000 in Community Development Block Grants toward the design and construction of the facility. They also obtained a State grant to purchase 2,000 new books for the High School library in 1999.

- 1998-1999 – Julian Library Building Steering Committee applies for and receives \$135,000 Community Development Block Grant for feasibility study, conceptual design
- 2000 – Julian Library Building Steering Committee applies for and receives \$100,000 Community Development Block Grant to continue design process
- April 2002 – Community Development Block Grant in the amount of \$200,000 awarded to meet 35% local match requirements of the Bond Act.

(6) Fundraising

Official fundraising began in July 2001, with a community 4th of July parade. Donations began to roll in. Throughout the fall of 2001 the Friends of the Julian Library and JEF held a series of community fundraisers of all sizes and scope. Twenty events were held within a two-month period and consisted of coffees in individual homes, special dinners, speakers, raffles and one-on-one solicitation of donations. The results, for a community the size of Julian, were impressive, and totaled over \$147,000+ within a four-month period. In addition to community donations, Wells Fargo Bank presented the Friends of the Julian Library with a \$10,000 check. Donations took the form of checks, stock, and a truck, which was “raffled” for \$4,500. In addition, pledges totaling another \$60,000+ will be made over the next 12 months.

- 2001 - Independence Day parade – library fundraising/flyers disseminated
- January – April, 2002 – Twenty events held by Friends of the Julian Library
- Library and Julian Education Foundation hold series of 20 coffees, dinners, fundraisers, donation letters requesting funds and pledges for the new library

e. Milestones of Needs Assessment Process

1996

Friends of the Julian Library initiated official Library planning process, met with County Library staff and County District II Supervisor Dianne Jacob

New Library Building Steering Committee formed

1997

Two Town Hall meetings held

Two School District meetings conducted

1998

Julian Library Building Steering Committee applies for and receives \$135,000 Community Development Block Grant for feasibility study, conceptual design

2000

Julian Union High School District /San Diego County Library hire architects Neptune, Thomas and Davis (NTD) to produce conceptual design

Two-day design charrette conducted by NTD

Julian Library Building Steering Committee applies for and receives \$100,000 Community Development Block Grant to continue design process

July 2001

SDCL receives Board of Supervisor approval to begin Prop 14 preparation process; hires and Richard D. King Consulting, Inc. (RDK) as project manager

Independence Day parade – Library fundraising/flyers disseminated

September/October 2001

Community needs survey conducted by Friends of Julian Library/SDCL:

One Town hall meeting/surveys disseminated

1,200 surveys mailed; 432 received

300+ surveys conducted in-house

Two focus groups conducted by RDK; focus groups composed of community and school students

September 2001

SDCL, Julian Union School District (K-8) and Julian Union High School District (grades 9-12) form Homework Center Advisory team to develop plan of service for Homework Center Joint Venture Agreement

October 2001

One focus group of students/parents/teachers of elementary/middle/high school regarding Homework Center

Letter-writing campaign/petition for new library site

One Town hall meeting/surveys disseminated regarding Homework Center

November 2001

Julian Union High School District Board donates 2.05 acre site for the new Library site

January – April 2002

Twenty events held by Friends of the Julian Library and Julian Education Foundation (series of 20 coffees, dinners, fundraisers, donation letters requesting funds and pledges for the new library)

March 2002

Two School District meetings held (one Elementary, one High School) to discuss MOA for site/shared parking and Joint Venture Homework Center Agreement

April 2002

Homework Center Joint Venture Agreement approved by Julian Union School District and Julian Union High School District

Julian Library Building Steering Committee applies for and receives Community Development Block Grant in the amount of \$200,000 awarded to meet 35% local match requirements of the Bond Act.

May 2002

Board of Supervisors approves Bond Act grant application, Homework Center Joint Venture Agreement; accept community donations/pledges of \$147,000+

3. COMMUNITY ANALYSIS

a. Governmental Agencies

Local government officials as well as County and State representatives have worked very hard to help Julian develop a comprehensive plan. The schools, community organizations and the citizens as a whole have participated intensely to design a library that fits their needs and will serve their community as a cultural and educational base.

(1) San Diego County Library

San Diego County Library is a special district, comprised of 32 branch libraries, two bookmobiles and an administrative headquarters, with an annual operating budget of \$25 million and is funded 75% by a dedicated share of property tax, 10% by General Fund, 8% by State grants, and 7% by miscellaneous revenues. The property tax is secure now and into the foreseeable future (at least five years).

The San Diego County Board of Supervisors approved on April 4, 2000, Minute Order 3, a Library Plan of Service to distribute all Library resources among five categories of branches. The branch categories were approved on May 8, 1996. Using the criteria of size, population, and circulation, each of the 32 branches within the San Diego County Library system were ascribed a category. In the Plan of Service resources are allocated to each branch similarly within each category. Each branch category has a range of open hours and staffing levels. Branches may move among categories as the three criteria change for a given branch. Based upon this Plan of Service, a five-year strategic plan was developed by the County Library, and is reviewed annually, as part of the overall County of San Diego General Management System to insure that operational strategies are financially sound over time.

The Library five-year strategic plan includes a larger facility for Julian. Julian Branch Library is categorized as a Level 1 (Small) branch and will move to a Level 2 (Mini-Medium) branch with the new facility. Moving from a 1,270 square-foot, County-owned converted one-room historic schoolhouse to a 9,573 square-foot facility, will slightly more than double the operating budget. Funding has been set aside for this purpose. The county of San Diego has been recognized for its financial management and planning excellence in the February 2002 issue of Governing Magazine.

The San Diego County Library functions as a department within the County of San Diego structure. Library Director, Marilyn Crouch reports to the Deputy Chief Administrative Officer, and serves at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors. The Chief Administrative Officer and Board of Supervisors reviews and approves goals, objectives and the annual budget of the County Library.

The San Diego County Library does not have an administrative or advisory library board or commission. Instead, 30 individual Friends of the Library groups have been established, as well as an “umbrella” Friends executive organization, known as the Library Friends of San

Diego County (LFSDC). The Board of Supervisors recognizes the LFSDC and Friends of the Library groups as the official library advisory organization. The Board of Supervisors requires an advisory statement from the LFSDC prior to County approval of library policy or budget. The Friends of the Julian Library are members of the LFSDC. Their approval of the proposed Julian library design and Homework Center was required prior to Bond Act application.

Agencies	Key Individual or Organization	Role In The Planning of the library facility
County of San Diego, District 2	Supervisor Dianne Jacob	Elected official representing the largest county district. Key informant and advisory committee member.
County of San Diego Housing and Community Development	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding	A group empowered to play a leadership role in resolving issues and directing change in their community.
County of San Diego, Dept. of General Services, Real Estate Services Division	Joan Goosens, Senior Real Estate Agent	Developed shared use parking and lease agreements.
County of San Diego, Dept. of General Services, Project Management Division	Marc Claussen, Deputy Director Jeff Redlitz, Project Management	Architectural planning, cost estimates, contract management, and project management for new construction and modification of County owned and leased facilities.
County of San Diego, Dept. of General Services, Project Management Division, RDK Consulting, Inc	Rick King, Principal Paul Chelminiak, Architect	Contract Project management consulting firm to assist with library projects. Advisory committee.

Agencies	Key Individual or Organization	Role In The Planning of the library facility
San Diego County Library	Marilyn Crouch, Library Director	Administrative agent of the operating library jurisdiction. Key Informant.
	Valerie Rodak, Deputy Director	Oversees staff allocations and branch operations for the department. Key Informant.
	Natalie Rencher, Deputy Director	Oversees Capital Projects and Facility Services. Advisory Committee.
	Carolyn Brain, Administrative Services Manager	Monitors dept. project and operations allocations.
	Kathleen Honeysett, Principal Librarian	Monitors IT contracts and budget.
	Betty Waznis, Principal Librarian	Monitors collection development allocations.
	Kathleen Kaiser, Librarian III	Supervising branch operations. Key Informant and Advisory Committee.
	Rosi Mejia, Library Technician III	Branch operations manager. Key informant and Advisory committee.

The Management Team participated in and conducted community and School District meetings, hired the architectural firm of NTD Architects, the project management consulting firm of RDK, Inc., conducted research, coordinated surveys, negotiated contracts with School Districts, compiled facility and service standards and practices for all supporting documents required in the Bond Act application.

The new library will be owned and operated by the San Diego County Library.

Julian is a very self-reliant community with actively participating residents and supportive schools. The County's leadership through this long, complicated process has offered cohesion needed to maintain focus and momentum.

(2) County of San Diego

Dianne Jacob, Supervisor, San Diego County 2nd District

Second District County Supervisor Dianne Jacob, is one of five Board of Supervisors. Board members are elected every four years. Ms. Jacob has been in office for 10 years, and has consistently demonstrated her commitment and support of public libraries. In 1999, Supervisor Jacob was the author of State legislation that secured an additional permanent allocation of local property tax to improve SDCL's operational funding.

Supervisor Jacob has continued to support the efforts for a new Julian Branch Library, since the initial community meeting in 1996. She has attended every town hall meeting, has supported Community Development Block Grants, and offered assistance with community fundraising efforts.

In a letter the Julian High School District Board, in regards to their donation of the site, Supervisor Jacob stated:

"The students will benefit from the district's partnership with the County every time they walk just a few feet to study in the Homework Center, access the computers and school resources, do research for a project, or watch a presentation in the multi-media center. Teachers will benefit from working with library staff to have relevant materials and study aids on site, and of course, the community as a whole will benefit from having over 8,000 additional square feet in which to read, relax and learn."

b. School Agencies

"If I had the opportunity for advanced placement courses and the library resources that high schools have in urban areas, I would have been better prepared for my first year in college." -Julian Union High School graduate (1997)

Julian Union School District (JUSD) is a small, rural school district serving 251.54 square miles of library service area in San Diego County. The Julian Library service area is a series of rural communities, with most of the 6,193 residents living within 3 miles of the town of Julian. Students comprise 21% of the service population (1,284 students) and are served by 5 school districts and a total of nine schools. The largest enrollment is in the Julian Union School District (K-8), with 464 students.

The only school library resides at Julian Union High School, and is a 250 square-foot room with about 4,000 books, 2,000 of which were purchased with a one-time State grant in 1999. Although the high school library also serves the elementary, middle, and high school districts of Spencer Valley and Warner Springs, the schools' budgets does not support a librarian, and volunteers are the only source of staffing.

The Julian Branch Library serves as the only public library resource within the service area for students. The small building and collection size makes it inadequate for homework assignments. The School Districts regularly bus

students to the regional public library in El Cajon, 55 miles away, to complete special projects and homework assignments.

Home schooling families within the Julian library service are increasing, with a current count of 25 families representing 55 home-schooled children.

The severe inadequacy of the Julian school libraries and the large number of students in the library service population inspired the idea to create a joint venture Homework Center, as well as a collection that will focus on serving the needs of Julian students. The Joint Venture Agreement includes activities and collection that directly support the curriculum, rather than merely complementing the curriculum. The Joint Venture proposal has been well supported by Julian residents, more so than in any other community within San Diego County Library. The School Districts have expressed appreciation and support for a unique collaboration between the public schools and the community that is perceived to continue to grow in popularity and community use.

Public and Private Schools in Julian Service Area

School	Key Individual	Status of School Library
Julian Union High School	Larry Marquand, Interim Superintendent	A library of 4,000 books.
Julian Union School (K-8)	Kevin Ogden, Superintendent	No school library.
Spencer Valley School	Jane Wingrove, Superintendent	No school library.
Warner Unified School	Dan Ploud, Superintendent	No school library.
Alternative Education Programs: <input type="checkbox"/> Ray Redding High School (Continuation school) Charter Schools: <input type="checkbox"/> Julian Charter School <input type="checkbox"/> Eagles Peak Charter School (Home School)	Larry Marquand, Superintendent Jennifer Cauzza, Principal	No library at any of the alternative education sites.

(1) Public Schools

Julian Union High School District (grades 9-12)

- One High School, 220 students
- One Continuation School (Ray Redding High School), 9 students

The only school library in the entire service area is located at the Julian High School. It consists of a 250 square-foot room with approximately 4,000 books. There is no staff for the library or budget available to hire staff.

Julian Union School District (K-8)
One Middle School, One Elementary School, 464 students

Located within a block of the Julian High School, is the area's only Middle School, and largest elementary school. Neither have a school library. A few classrooms have computers, for classroom use only.

Spencer Valley School District (K-8)
One Elementary School, 30 students

Spencer Valley School District is located approximately three miles from downtown Julian, on Highway 78, coming up the grade from Santa Ysabel. The small elementary school has limited personnel, with principal serving as teacher, administrator and administrative staff to the small district. There is no school library.

Warner Unified School District (K-12)
One Elementary School, 194 students
One High School, 100 students

The historic Warner Unified School District is seeing declining enrollment. Located in a rural area about 15 miles north of Julian, student enrollment is comprised of families from surrounding ranches and farms. The School District, which was established in 1886, prides itself on independence and self-reliance, and dates back to the pioneer days of Julian. The principal also serves as teacher, administrator and administrative staff. There is no school library.

Key Individuals

- † Larry Marquand, Interim Superintendent/Principal, Julian Union High School Districts (2001-02)
- † Jim Zoll, PhD, Former Superintendent, Julian Union School District (1996-2001)
- † Kevin Ogden, Superintendent, Julian Elementary School
- † Dan Ploud, Superintendent, Warner Springs Unified School District
- † Jane Wingrove, Superintendent, Spencer Valley School District

(2) Charter Schools:

Julian Charter School (K-12)

1,250 enrolled students; of this number 197 are in the Julian library service area

This Charter School's enrollment covers all of California and includes out-of-state residents as well. Many of the Julian students are home schooled. There is no school library and there are no computer resources. The Charter School has expressed great enthusiasm about having a larger library with computer resources for students to use.

Eagles' Peak Charter (Home) School (K-12)

1,200 enrolled students; of this number 15 are in the Julian library service area

This small Charter School also serves as the educational institution for home-schooled families. The enrollment covers all of California and just a few are located within the Julian library service area. There are no school library or computer resources.

(3) Private Schools

There are no private schools in the Julian library service area.

(4) Home Schools

There are 55 students participating in various home school programs in addition to the Eagles Peak Charter Home School program.

In summer 2001 San Diego County Library presented an overview of the Bond Act to the Julian Union Elementary and High School Districts, who enthusiastically endorsed the new Julian public library as a source of academic support for students. Subsequently, there were conversations with Spencer Valley and Warner Unified School Districts.

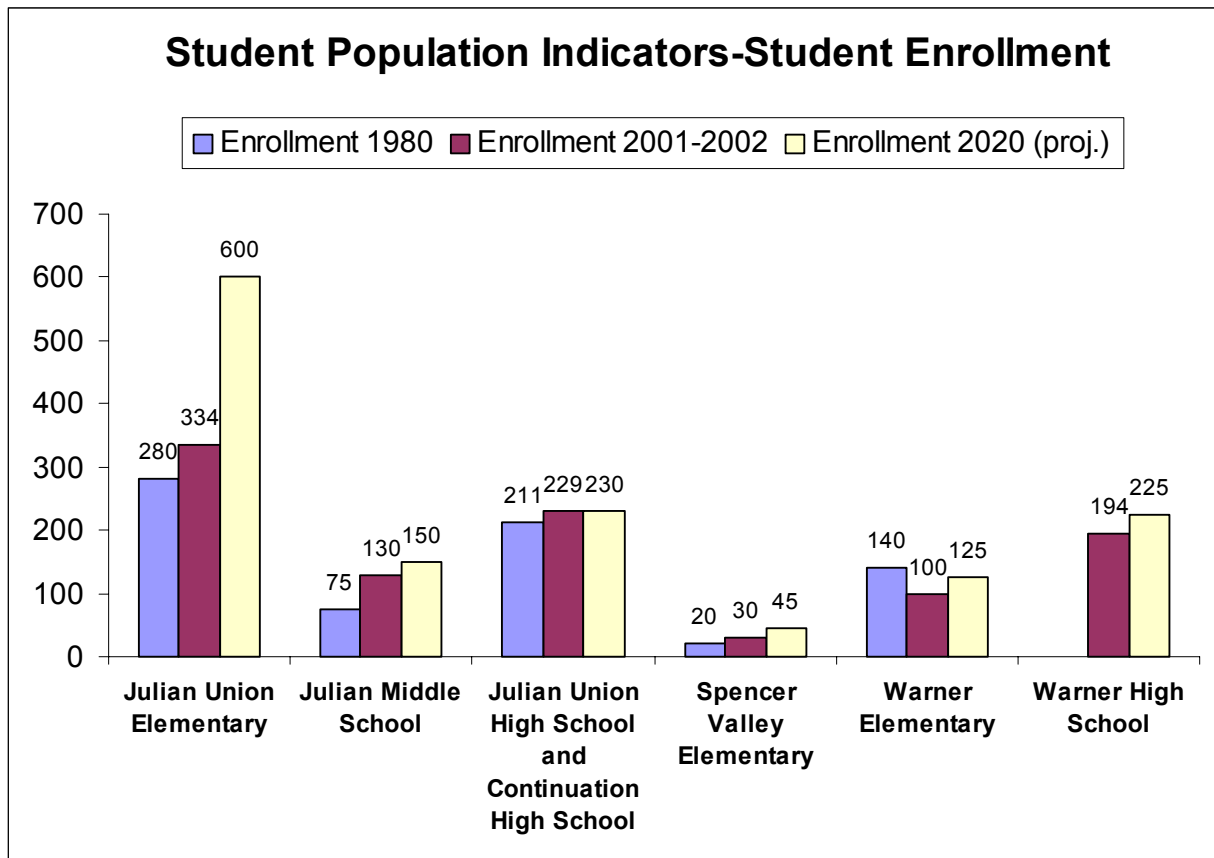
The County also outlined its responsibilities for staffing and operational costs consistent with other branches of similar size. The School Districts will have the option to purchase additional hours, specialized media staffing, and books at any time their funding allowed. The new library was determined to be a County Library on school district property with a joint venture emphasis between the school and the community. The School Boards agreed that having a Homework Center as the primary focus of joint use was a good idea.

In November 2002 the Julian Union High School Board voted to donate the 2.05-acre site to the County as their contribution towards the Bond Act project. The Elementary School District voted a \$10,000 one-time contribution to add new materials for student research and homework assignments.

School District Enrollment

School	Enrollment 1980		Enrollment 2001-02		Enrollment 2020 (proj.)
Julian Union Elementary	280		334		600
Julian Middle School	75		130		150
Julian Union High School and Continuation School	211		229		230
Spencer Valley Elementary	20		30		45
Warner Elementary	140		100		125
Warner High School	N/A		194		225
Julian Charter School	N/A		197		N/A
Eagles Peak Charter School	N/A		15		N/A
Home School	N/A		55		N/A

Information from Charter Schools not available



Source: School District of Julian, Spencer Valley, Warner, Julian/Eagle Peak Charter Schools

c. Community Organizations

(1) Friends of the Julian Library

The Friends of the Julian Library group is a member of the Library Friends San Diego County (LFSDC) and meet monthly. LFSDC and all 30 Friends of the Library groups are devoted to promoting the Library as a “cultural, educational and recreational asset to the community.”

Friends of the Julian Library do not have a regular meeting place or bookstore. Monthly meetings are held on Saturday mornings, before the library opens, by moving video shelves that are on wheels against the wall so that the Friends can put up folding chairs to hold their meeting. The Friends of the Julian Library look forward to holding meetings in the new Library’s community room. Currently, the Friend’s bookstore consists of a few shelves that offer little room to browse the shelves. The unit is poorly placed; it is across the room from the entrance and hard for customers to see. The miniscule amount of space allotted to the Friends bookstore keeps the offerings and sales meager. The Friends of the Julian Library have no place to organize for book sales, or retain records of fundraising, meetings and programs. Their message box is kept in the staff restroom. The restroom is also the place they store their personal belongings while they are working in the library. There is no place to promote Friends events and membership. In spite of this, the Julian Friends of the Library raise approximately \$3,000 annually to contribute to the County Matching Funds Program for purchasing needed library materials and supplies. Since 1996 when the dream of a new library emerged, the Friends have focused fund raising efforts, resulting in almost \$150,000 to be applied toward the 35% match needed to complete Bond Act requirements.

The new Julian Branch Library will include a bookstore for book sales and to promote Friends activities. The Friends of the Julian Library eagerly anticipate expansion of the bookstore and use of a regular place to meet. The community meeting room will provide space for programs and displays.

(2) Julian Education Foundation

The Julian Education Foundation (JEF) was founded in the late 1980s and is committed to providing resources that will broaden the community's academic, cultural, and athletic opportunities and activities. JEF has served the Julian community by raising funds for the Julian Union High School to support technology, equipment, track and field improvements, student nutrition programs, student alcohol awareness programs, book replacement programs, and educational trips to Washington, DC and Costa Rica. Most recently JEF sponsored a capital campaign to raise funds in support of the new Julian Library. JEF has made the new Library a priority, *“to assist in providing a state of the art library for the Julian school districts, local community, and its surrounding environs.”* The new Library will support JEF’s foremost goal, which is to provide support and resources for academic and cultural achievement in the community.

(3) Other Community Organizations to be Served by a New Julian Library

The following organizations will benefit from the Library as a common meeting place for meetings, special events and activities, and a sense of community:

- Community United Methodist Church
- St. Elizabeth's Catholic Church
- Julian Arts Guild
- Julian Triangle Club
- Julian Merchant's Association
- Julian Women's Club
- Julian Boy and Girls Scouts San Diego
- Julian Chamber of Commerce
- Julian Historical Society
- San Diego East Visitors Bureau
- Julian Planning Group

d. Demographics

Demographic Sources Used

To determine the characteristics of the population that the new Julian Branch Library will serve, the County Library collected demographics from SANDAG (San Diego Association of Governments), U.S. Census Bureau, the California State Department of Finance, the California Department of Education web site, the CountingCalifornia.cdlib.org website, the San Diego County School and Community College Directory, San Diego County Library users statistics, and conducted interviews with administrative staff of the Julian Elementary, Spencer Valley, Warner Unified and Julian High School District

(1) Population Characteristics

Service Area Population: Julian is a rural community that serves a population of 6,193, which has grown 41% since 1980 and is expected to grow by another 80% by the year 2020. The town of Julian is nestled at 4,500 feet, in a saddle between the northern end of the Cuyamaca range and the south slope of Volcano Mountain. It is located about 50 miles northeast of downtown San Diego reached via a rural two-lane highway. It is an isolated, largely self-reliant community, stretching over many square miles of farming land and pine forests. Most residents live in Julian or within three miles of downtown Julian, which is the only town.

The town of Julian started as a mining town in 1869, and the historical flavor of the community pervades every aspect of the service area. It is the lively focus of public meetings and discussions--everything from building design to types of businesses which receive approval to the typeface of the local "Julian News" weekly newspaper. Local history is a point of pride for residents, and the library is considered the home of the small local history collection and photos of the Gold Rush era in Julian.

Apples have made Julian a well-known tourist destination. Tourists frequently come to the library to get local information and tourism is the mainstay of the economy. Most (76%) of those who work are either self-employed or work in businesses with fewer than 10 people. Many of these businesses are related to tourism, such as bed-and-breakfasts, restaurants, gift shops or small commercial establishments. Julian's core population of 6,193 people does not count the thousands of tourists that flock to Julian throughout the year during apple and Christmas tree harvest, during summer camping season or on the way to the Anza-Borrego Desert to enjoy the wildflower display.

Pioneer Julian began as farming, ranching and agriculturally based community, and this continues to be the case, with these activities making up 16% of the employment. The Hispanic population, which comprises 16% of the service population, is employed mainly in agriculture, farms and ranches. The Hispanic population has grown by over 70% in the past 10 years, creating the need for additional collection and bilingual story time. According to 2000 U.S. Census shows that the population of Julian is predominantly Caucasian, with 72% white and 16% Hispanic. The

remainder of the population is represented by various ethnicities: 3% Native American, 3% Black, 2 % Asian, 4% "Other".

Julian resident's average age is 43.1 years old. While this figure would indicate the average resident is "middle-aged". In fact the population is fairly evenly divided, with 41% between the ages of 20 and 49, 41% under the age of 19. and 18% of the service population age 50 and older. What this says is that the population has many library and lifelong learning needs...adults, youth, students and seniors.

The resident population has a 15% lower median income than the rest of San Diego County, the State of California and the nation, and 13% of the current residents are below the national poverty level, which is slightly higher than State and National figures. This higher than expected poverty rate, coupled with household income, employment data and property values all below regional and state comparisons, indicate that Julian is not a wealthy community.

There appears to be a strong emphasis on learning, literacy and education in Julian. The service areas has a higher percentage of high school graduates than does California or the United States overall. Julian's literacy rate is also much higher than the region, State or nation. It is commendable that the Julian Schools bus children 55 miles to El Cajon Branch Library several times each year for children to be able to complete homework assignments since the Julian Branch has such limited resources and space. There is only one school library in the Julian area.

There are 1,284 students in the Julian Branch Library service area. 38% of students in the Julian Union School District (K-8) qualify for the free or reduced subsidized school lunch program. 23% of the students in the Julian Union High School District (grades 9-12) qualify for the subsidized school lunch program. The only school library is housed in a 250 square-foot room at the Julian High School. Again, these figures indicate that Julian is not a wealthy community.

These findings are consistent with a community that values education, independence and hard work.

Library demographics show that the current Julian Branch Library is considered a Level One (Small) branch in the San Diego County Library system because of it's inadequate size and small book collection, but it has a circulation and demand of a Level Two branch.

The Julian Branch Library is relied upon by the community as the primary source of education and entertainment for the community, and also serves as a focal point for local history for residents and tourists alike.

Library usage is exceptionally high for the size of community and collection. In FY 2000-01 more than 40,000 items were checked out, comparable to a Level Two branch, and more than double the circulation of the other eight branches in the Level One category.

The library has the largest video collection proportionally (23%) of any library in the San Diego County Library system and has the highest video

circulation of any branch in the system. The Library serves as the primary source of entertainment for many households who cannot travel out of the area and have no other means of educational recreation. Instructional and educational videos, along with theatrical releases, are popular, especially with the home school audience. Long driving distances for everything from groceries to doctor visits has always made audio books a popular option for residents.

Frequently requested items are materials on home-based and small businesses, and borrowing from elsewhere in the San Diego County Library system provides these.

Other items in demand are life-long learning, living “off the grid”-type materials such as homesteading, animal husbandry, practical skills, home construction and do-it-yourself skills.

A population of striving entrepreneurs with relatively little dependence on or hope of employment outside the isolated community, Julian residents have a deep need for a strong community information center and public library...needs that are not now being met with the current 1,270 square-foot one-room library.

(2) Demographic Data and Analysis

(a) Academic Performance Index - API Scores

School	API 2002	California Statewide Average
Julian Union Elementary	711	694
Julian Middle School	778	669
Julian Union High School and Continuation School	751	638
Spencer Valley Elementary	646	694
Warner Elementary	636	694
Warner High School	656	638
Julian Charter School	Exempt	
Eagles Peak Charter School	Exempt	
Home School	Exempt	

Source: *School Districts of Julian, Spencer Valley, Warner, Julian/Eagle Peak Charter Schools*

School Success

API base scores scale 200 to 1,000. The 2001 statewide rank has 10% of all schools of the same type; 1 is the lowest, 10 is the highest. The Julian School Districts rank as follows: Julian Union ranked number 8, Julian High School ranked number 8, Spencer Valley ranking was not available, Warner Elementary ranked number 4, and Warner High School ranked number 6.

Compared to the 2001 Similar School ranking, where each rank has 10% of the 100 most similar schools; 1 is the lowest, 10 is the highest. Julian Union District ranked number 10, the Julian High School ranked number 8, Spencer Valley ranking was not available, Warner Elementary ranked number 4, and Warner High School ranked number 10.

These rankings indicate a strong emphasis on learning, literacy and education in Julian and a very literate population. It is commendable that the Julian Schools bus children 55 miles to El Cajon Branch Library several times each year for children to be able to complete homework assignments since the Julian Branch has such limited resources and space. There is only one school library in the Julian area.

The service areas has a higher percentage of high school graduates than does California or the United States overall. Julian's literacy rate is much higher than the region, State or nation. These findings are consistent with a community that values education, independence and hard work.

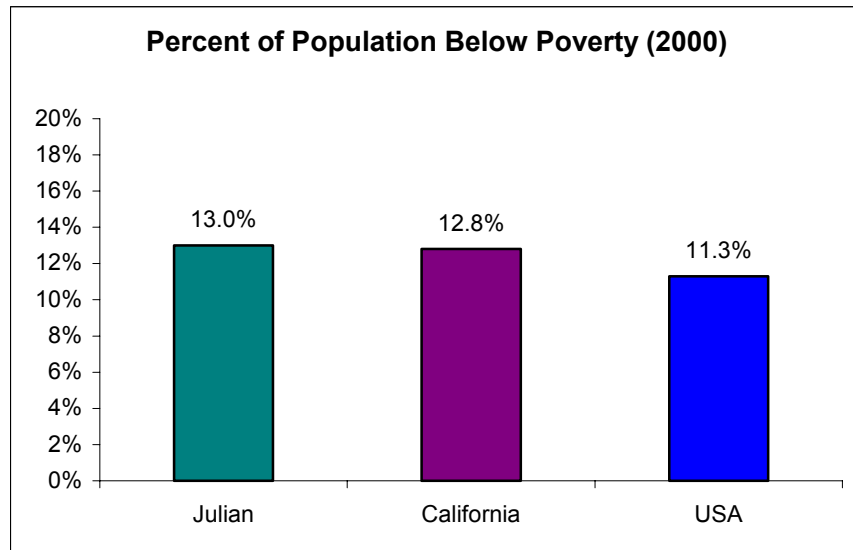
(b) Economic Conditions

Economic security is vital to a family's well being. It influences the ability to secure housing, food, childcare, and transportation. These relate to finding employment opportunities in the broader community. Literacy rates directly affect the level of employment one can attain and how high a student scores on the Academic Performance Index and if one drops out of school. As stated under population characteristics, Julian is a community of hard-working entrepreneurs, with many marginal small businesses working to survive from one tourist season to the next. Per capita income falls below regional, State and National figures. Unemployment exceeds regional, State and National figures. 76% of the workforce is either self-employed or work in small businesses. 22% of the Julian workforce is self-employed. Of those workers who are not self-employed, 59% work in businesses employing 10 or fewer people, most associated with retail trade and tourism-related businesses such as bed-and-breakfasts, restaurants and small commercial establishments.

(c) Poverty Rate

Percent of Population Below Poverty (2000)

Julian	San Diego County	California	US
13%	11.3%	12.51%	13.2%



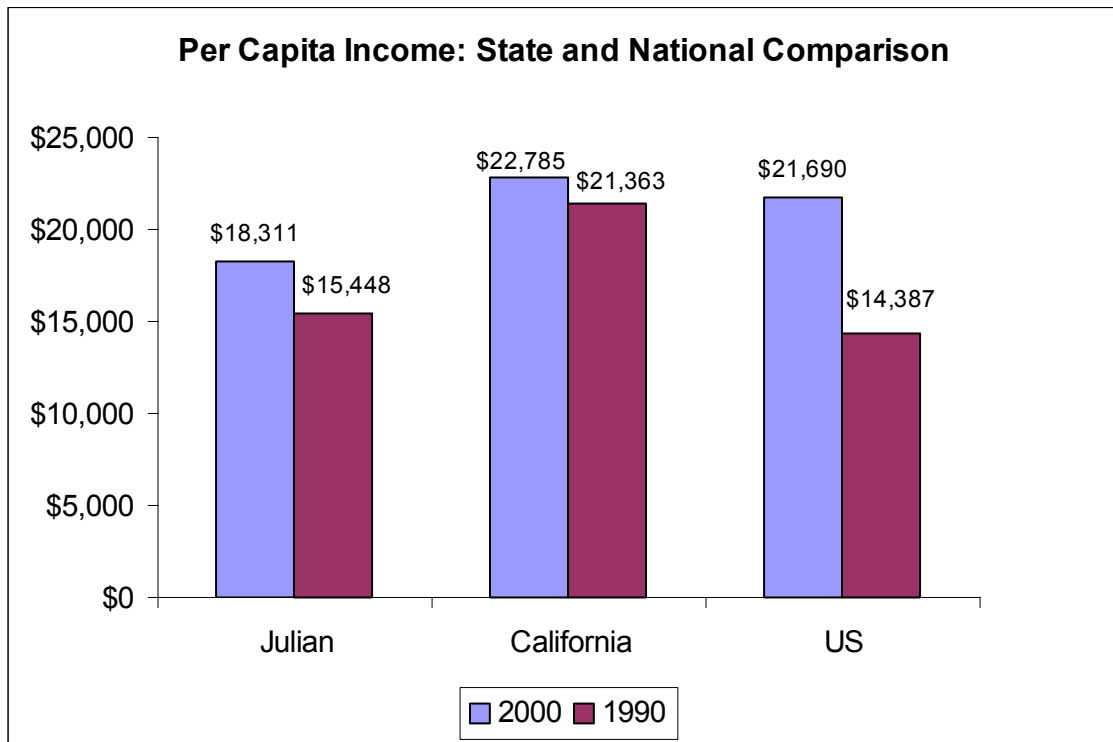
Source: *San Diego Association of Governments, California Department of Finance, and American Fact Finder at U.S. Census Bureau*

Analysis: The poverty rate of Julian exceeds County and State figures, and is equal to National figures. These figures are consistent with a population that subsists on small retail and home businesses.

(d) Per Capita Income

Per Capita Income: State and National Comparison

	Julian	San Diego County	California	US
2000	\$18,311	\$23,292	\$22,785	\$21,690
1990	\$15,448	\$16,220	21,363	\$14,387



Source: *San Diego Association of Governments, California Department of Finance, and American Fact Finder at U.S. Census Bureau*

Analysis: Julian is not a wealthy community, as demonstrated by per capita income, which is below regional, State and US comparisons.

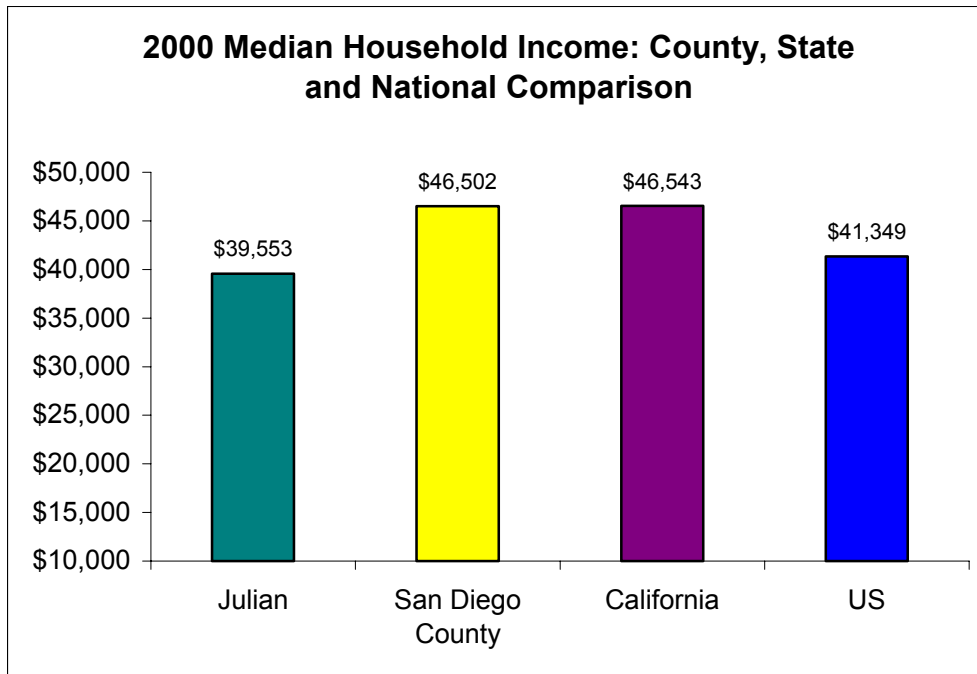
(e) Median Household Income

2000 Median Household Income: Regional Comparison

Julian	City of San Diego	San Diego County
\$39,553	\$45,041	\$46,502

2000 Median Household Income: State and National Comparison

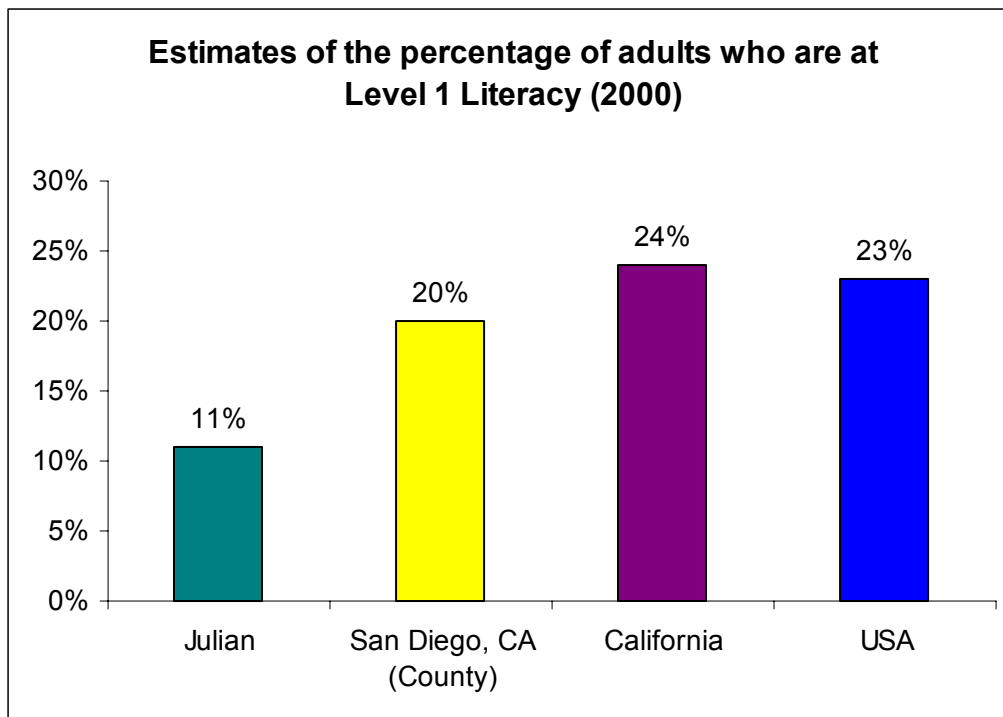
Julian	California	US
\$39,553	\$46,543	\$41,349



Source: *San Diego Association of Governments*

(f) Literacy Rate
Estimates of the percentage of adults who are at Level 1
Literacy (2000):

Julian	San Diego (County)	California	US¹
11%	20%	24%	21-23%



Source: *California Department of Education website*

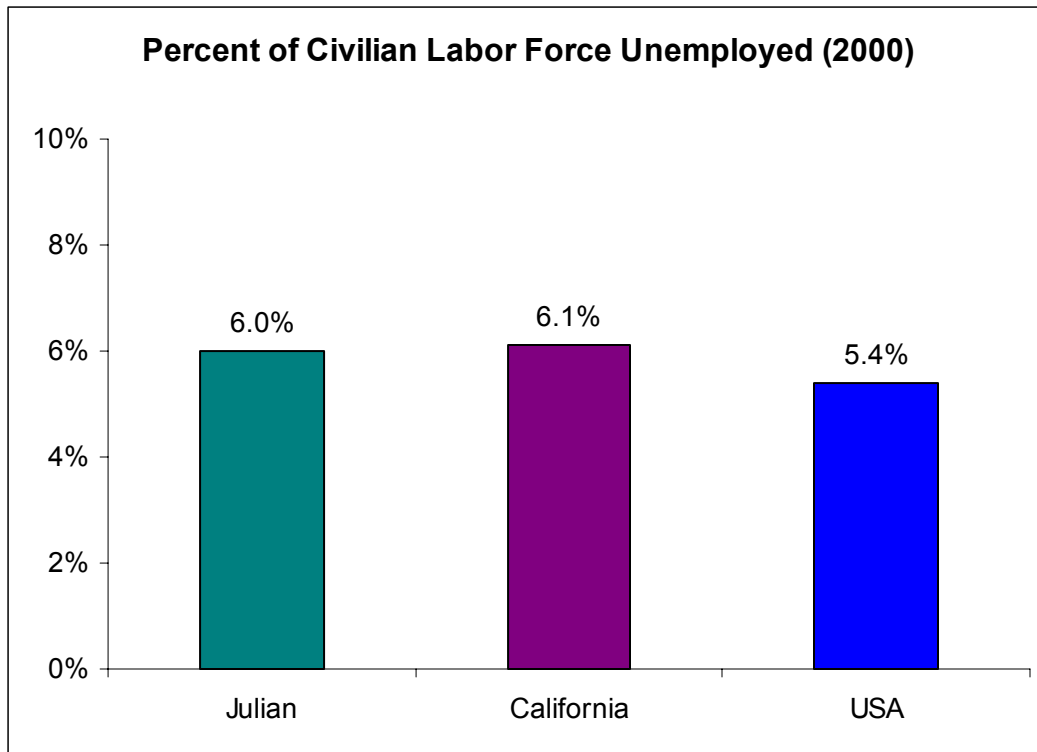
Analysis: Julian's literacy rate is much higher than regional, State, and national levels.

¹ USA estimated illiteracy rate from National Institute for Literacy

(g) Unemployment Rate

Percent of Civilian Labor Force Unemployed

Julian (2000)	California (2000)	US (2000)
6%	4.9%	4.0%

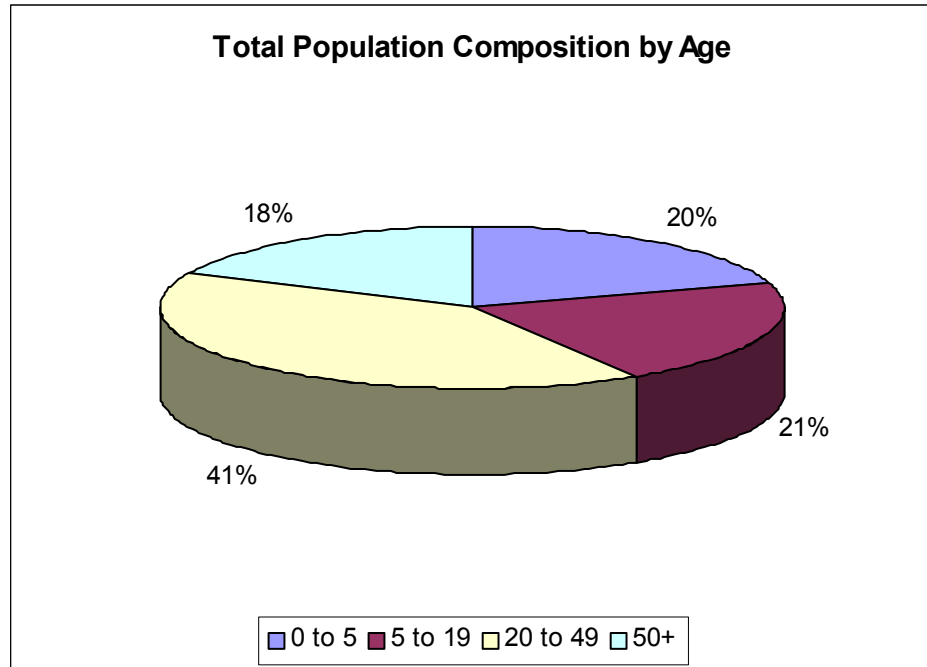


Source: *San Diego Association of Governments, State of California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division*

Analysis: Julian is not a wealthy community, as demonstrated by household income, employment data and property values. All are below regional and State levels.

(h) Population Composition by Age

Age	Total	Percentage	California	US
0 to 5	1,239	20%	2,486,981	19,175,798
5 to 19	1,301	21%	7,747,590	61,297,467
20 to 49	2,538	41%	15,427,483	124,096,656
50 +	1,115	18%	8,209,594	76,851,985
All Age Groups	6,193	100%	33,871,648	281,421,906
% of Total	100%			



Source: *San Diego Association of Governments*

Analysis: Seniors age 50+ comprise 18% of the population. 41% of the population is under age 19, which correlates to the high percentage of the population that is enrolled in school as students.

(i) Population by Occupation/Employment

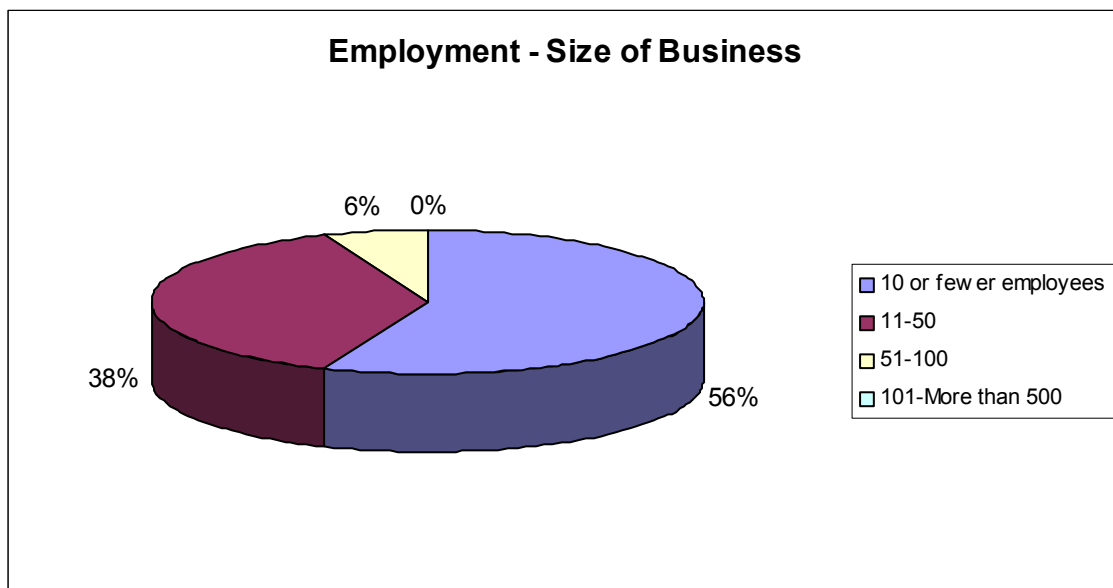
Occupational Breakdown (2000)

Occupation (Percentage of employed persons, age 16+)	Julian	California	US
Other service	23%	14.8%	15.1%
Professional / Management	21%	36.0%	33.3%
Sales / Office	16%	26.8%	26.7%
Production	16%	12.7%	14.7%
Exec. / Managerial	6%		
Farming, Fishing	5%	1.3%	0.7%
Operators / Fabricators	2%		
Construction / Laborers	3%	8.4%	9.5%

Source: *San Diego Association of Governments*

(j) Employment - Size of Business

Employees	Sites	Employment	Share
10 or fewer	190	685	56%
11-50	27	474	38%
51-100	1	73	6%
101-500	0	0	0%
More than 500	0	0	0%
Total	218	1,232	100%
Self Employed		252	



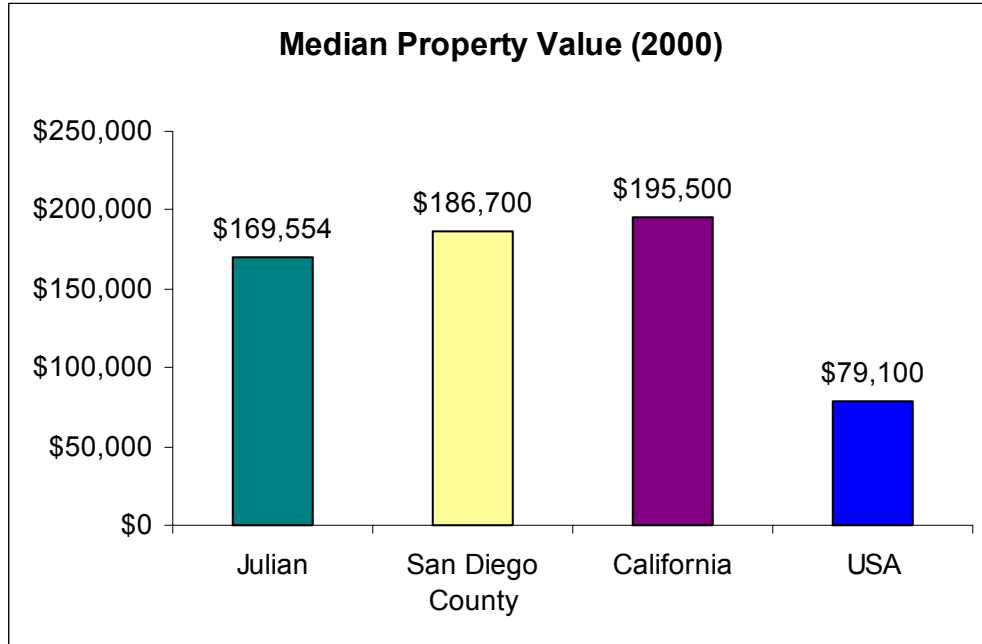
Source: *San Diego Association of Governments*

Analysis: Julian is a community of hard-working entrepreneurs, with many marginal small businesses working to survive from one tourist season to the next. 76% of the workforce is either self-employed or work in small businesses. 22% of the Julian workforce is self-employed. Of those workers who are not self-employed, 59% work in businesses employing 10 or fewer people, most associated with retail trade and tourism-related businesses such as bed-and-breakfasts, restaurants and small commercial establishments.

(k) Median Property Value

Median Property Value (2000)

Julian	San Diego County	California	US
\$169,554	\$186,700	\$195,500	\$79,100



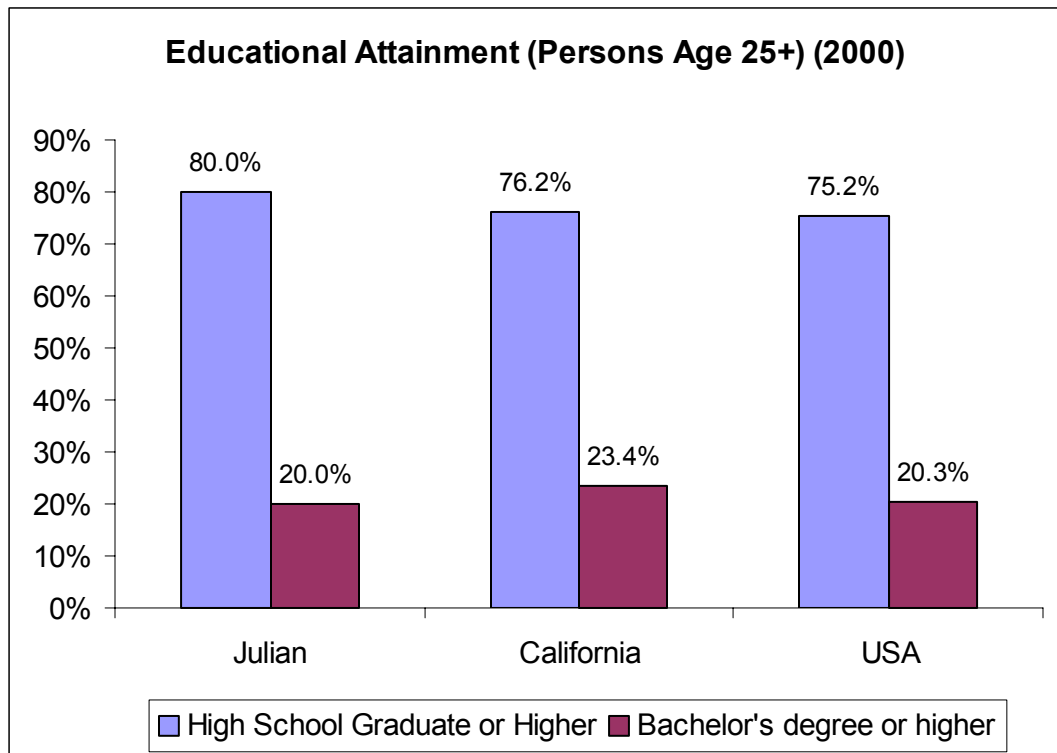
Source: *San Diego Association of Governments*

Analysis: Julian is a community of single family households, who own their homes, and who pride themselves on self-reliance and independence, as evinced by the higher than average number of homeowners and lower than average number of renters, compared to State and national figure. Julian is not a wealthy community, as demonstrated by household income, employment data and property values. All are below regional and state comparisons.

(I) Population by Educational Level

Educational Attainment (Persons Age 25+) (2000)

	Julian	California	US
Percent High School Graduate or Higher	80%	76.2%	75.2%
Percent Bachelor's Degree or Higher	20%	23.4%	20.3%



Source: *United States Census Bureau*

Analysis: Census 2000 figures show Julian has a higher percentage of high school graduates than does California or the US overall. Julian's literacy rate is much higher than the region, State or nation. Both demographics are consistent with findings that Julian is a community that values education, independence and hard work.

(3) Executive Summary of Community Analysis

Key facts about the Julian community:

- **Rural and isolated**
- **Growing population**
- **Strong sense of history**
- **Broad age span and information needs**
- **Poorer than average**
- **Literacy and learning are valued but community resources are scarce**

Rural and isolated. The town of Julian is located at an elevation of 4,500 feet, in a saddle between the northern end of the Cuyamaca range and the south slope of Vulcan Mountain. It is located about 50 miles northeast of downtown San Diego, reached via a rural two-lane highway that winds up and down the mountain ranges. Immediately to the east is a dramatic drop to the desert. Although most residents live within 3 miles of the center of town, the entire service population is spread over 17 backcountry communities, covering approximately 250 square miles. 4% of the households home-school their children, and this number is growing. Julian residents don't enjoy the mild temperate climate associated with coastal San Diego; rather they live in a four-season mountain climate characterized by sudden shifts in weather, with frequent rain and snowstorms, high winds, heavy fog, and ice. Seasonally inclement weather and poor roads isolate Julian; residents are forced to rely upon local services for supplies, entertainment and education. The closest hospital is 37 miles away; the closest major grocery store chain is 23 miles away.

Growing population. The Julian Branch Library serves a population of 6,193, which has grown 41% in the past 10 years, has increased over 450% above its 1980 population of 1,320, and is expected to grow by another 80% by the year 2020. 21% of the population are students in grades K-12. The average age of Julian residents is 43.1 years old, with 28% of the population under the age of 19. 18% of the service population are seniors, age 50 and older. The population of Julian is 72% white and 16% Hispanic, a 71% increase in the Hispanic population since 1990.

Strong sense of history. Local history pervades all aspects of the Julian community. Many of the buildings still look as if they were built in the 1860s, and the impact of history is always a point of discussion at meetings and in making decisions. Historical preservation impacts everything from building design to types of businesses that receive building permit approval to the typeface of the local "Julian News" weekly newspaper. This pride in local history is the community's bread and butter, because the economy is based upon tourism.

Broad age span and information needs. The population is fairly evenly divided. 41% are between the ages of 20 and 49, 41% are under the age of 19, and 18% are age 50 and older. What this says is that the population has many lifelong learning and information needs...adults, youth, students, and seniors.

Poorer than average. Julian is not a wealthy community, as demonstrated by household income and property values. All are below regional and state comparisons. Julian's median household income of \$39,553 is 15% below both

the California average and the San Diego County average, and 12% below the average median income in the City of San Diego. 13% of the current residents are below the national poverty level, which is slightly higher than State and National figures. Median property values are 9% below the San Diego County average and 13% below the California average. Residents need to maximize their income by borrowing books and using free library services and programs.

76% of Julian's working people are either self-employed or work in businesses employing 10 or fewer people. These are typically small, family-run businesses, most associated with retail trade and tourism-related businesses such as bed-and-breakfasts, restaurants and small commercial establishments. Businesses such as these generally offer poorer than average benefits, health insurance, and working conditions.

Literacy and learning are valued but community resources are scarce.

Even with the demographic deck stacked against it, the Julian community struggles to excel. Reading and literacy are priorities for this small community. The School Districts' combined average Academic Performance Index (API) score is 697 of a targeted 800, which is one decile above similar schools. The service area has a higher percentage of high school graduates than does California or the United States overall. Julian's literacy rate is also much higher than the region, State or nation. With 72% of the population holding a high school degree or higher, residents are keen on books, multi-media and computers.

Library usage is exceptionally high for the size of community and collection. The Julian Branch Library is rated a Level One branch (smallest of five levels of San Diego County Library branches) based on its square footage and population. However, in FY 2000-01 more than 40,000 items were checked out from the Julian Branch, comparable to a Level Two branch, and more than double the circulation of the next highest branch in the Level One category.

However, isolation and lack of resources combine to make excellence in education a challenge for many of the 1,284 students in the Julian Branch Library service area. 38% of students in the Julian Union School District (K-8) qualify for the free or reduced subsidized school lunch program. 23% of the students in the Julian High School District (grades 9-12) qualify for the subsidized school lunch program. The only school library is housed in a 250 square-foot room at the Julian High School. The current collection of 2,000 volumes was a one-time purchase from a State grant in 1999, and there is no staffing of the library at all. There are no libraries in either the middle or any of the three elementary schools. 58% of the Julian population resides 30 minutes or less from work locations, making it nearly impossible for the population to use an urban library efficiently. Julian students are bussed several times a year to the nearest regional library in El Cajon, 55 miles away, for school assignments and science projects. In spite of these drawbacks, API scores show that Julian is doing better than average with what it has to work with. Of the seven schools in the Julian branch service area, 3 exceed the norm decile ranking of similar schools.

4. ANALYSIS OF COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

Demographics and community needs assessment clearly show that the isolated remote community of Julian needs:

- A library that can help the severely underserved school population, the hardy band of entrepreneurs trying to grow bootstrap business operations, the Native American and Hispanic populations at the margins of society, and the isolated community at large.
- Commons areas will provide for youth, after-school, and adult programming, and give the entire community a place to gather, read, and celebrate the heritage of Julian. The library will serve as an information center introducing this unique, historic region to visitors who may not know that there's more to California than Hollywood and the beach.

Julian is a unique rural community in the mountainous wilderness of eastern San Diego County. The town of Julian started as a mining settlement in 1869 when cattleman Fred Coleman found gold in a creek. Former Civil War veterans Drue Bailey and Mike Julian, cousins, were also among those who came to Julian to seek their fortunes. The town was named Julian in honor of Mike, who later was elected San Diego County Assessor. The gold rush only lasted for a decade, but pioneers stayed and attempted to farm the hilly terrain. The most successful crop proved to be apples, which are still grown in Julian and serve as a perennial tourist attraction. Seasonally inclement weather and poor roads isolate Julian and residents rely upon local services for supplies, entertainment and education.

Library service in Julian started in 1913, when the Julian Branch of the San Diego County Library was established in the high school. In the intervening years, it has been located in the town telephone office, in the grammar school, and in the Chamber of Commerce (rent was \$12 year for half the room). In 1956 the Library Committee talked the Chamber of Commerce into giving up its half of the room so that the Julian Library could have a whole room of its own. Even at that time, on this humble scale, the community was striving to improve the library and increase its size to better serve the community. Marshall South, the author, was custodian of the entire building for a time in the 1950's after he left his home on Ghost Mountain. According to *San Diego County Library History*, "... he and his family had lived for several years on top of a lonely desert mountain in an experiment in primitive living to escape civilization. This ended in his wife divorcing him". The Julian population is still characterized by hardy individuals trying to live as independent and self-reliant a life-style as possible.

Although most of the branch service area population lives within three miles of the center of town, the entire service population is spread over seventeen backcountry communities, including three Native American reservations. Services to Julian and surrounding communities are minimal. The closest hospital is 37 miles away; the closest full-service grocery store is 23 miles away. In such a remote area, transportation issues are a given. Average commuting time is over 40 minutes, nearly double the San Diego County average of 22 minutes. Northeast Rural Bus service provides one route daily only Tuesday through Saturday to the El Cajon transit center, making it virtually impossible to commute to a job or school via public transportation. Community members work together to manage the transportation challenge. 19% carpool; this is a rate 73% higher than the national average of 11%. The community really responds to varied and extensive

programming for both adults and children because local opportunities for entertainment and diversion are so very limited.

Julian's core population of 6,193 does not count the thousands of tourists that flock to Julian throughout the year during apple and Christmas tree harvest, during summer camping season or on the way to the Anza-Borrego Desert to enjoy the wildflower display. The library is a focal point for many of these visitors, quite a few of which are from out of state or from overseas. Even though the library has constant demand for local history, geology, ecology and community information, the facility and staff do not have the resources to share up-to-date factual information in sufficient quantities.

The service area includes three Native American reservations and a growing Hispanic population. Currently, the public library has few information resources to serve these particular populations.

There is more to the community of Julian than the charming historic locale that outsiders see. Below the surface are many marginal small businesses struggling to survive from one tourist season to the next. 76% of the Julian workforce is either self-employed or work in small tourist-related businesses (22% are self-employed; another 54% work in businesses employing 10 or fewer people). Most of these tiny businesses are retail trade and tourism-related businesses such as bed-and-breakfasts, restaurants and small commercial establishments. Others are craft-and artisan-based businesses that need reliable, high-quality computer access for promotion, marketing and sales, especially in the start-up period. Pioneer Julian began as a farming, ranching and agricultural community, and this continues to be the case, with these activities making up 12% of employment.

The student population has virtually no resources in the school setting. The only school library is housed in a 250 square-foot room at the Julian High School. Adequate investment of expertise and funds has not been available to the District. The current collection of 4,000 volumes includes 2,000 which were a one-time purchase from a State grant in 1999, and there is no staffing of the library. There are no libraries in either the middle or any of the three elementary schools. At those locations there is no collection, there is no space for research and reading, there are no research computers. A few classrooms have computers, but for classroom use only. Julian students are bussed several times a year to the nearest regional library in El Cajon, 55 miles away, for school assignments and science projects. Although the Julian Branch Library staff tries as hard as they can, it is not possible for one or two hard-working individuals to make up for so drastic a lack in collection and computer resources. The lack of resources and space almost guarantees that many library non-users are being created among this burgeoning population, just because the community library scene has so little to offer.

The current library, the only public library in the 251.54-mile service area, was once the region's one-room schoolhouse, built in 1888. As a historical landmark, the building cannot be remodeled, expanded or renovated for any reason. While a fine architectural example of the 1880 period in California history, the building will never be able to meet Americans With Disability Act (ADA) requirements and fails many County health and safety criteria. The building cannot take the weight of more shelving. Electrical wiring poses a potential safety hazard and should be completely replaced. Inadequate space, heating, insulation and ventilation result in a building that frequently exceeds 90 degrees in the summer and is freezing cold in the winter, forcing library closure during temperature extremes. The library's 13,107 items are packed into every corner. There is

virtually no seating in the library. When library customers occupy the two chairs, access to the book collection is blocked. There is no study space at all.

Residents continue to represent the self-reliant, independent pioneer spirit upon which Julian was founded, depending on themselves and each other for services, supplies and entertainment, and rarely venturing “down the hill” to urban areas.

A population of striving entrepreneurs with relatively little dependence on or hope of employment outside the isolated community, Julian residents have a deep need for a strong local community information center and public library...needs that are not now being met with the current 1,270 square-foot one-room library.

5. ANALYSIS OF LIBRARY SERVICE NEEDS

(a) In-depth Analysis of Library Service Needs.

- **School library support:** The local schools have limited funds for materials and staffing, yet the needs are high for materials, space, and professional staff. The Julian Branch staff strives to the best of its ability to support the research, report, projects, and reading needs of the vigorous little district, but is forced to fall short because of lack of resources and space. A partnership between local schools and the public library can maximize both entities' ability to fulfill their missions, and has an excellent chance of success in Julian, where the adult community is eager to share resources with students, and has already provided tremendous support to the joint venture concept, far beyond the norm of other California and San Diego-area communities. A logical partnership between San Diego County Library, the Julian Union School District, and the Julian Union High School District to create a high-quality Homework Center has evolved to answer the need.
- **More books and resources for the whole community:** The Julian community needs a larger, more varied collection with enough space to house it and use it effectively, including during library programming. Ample room for growth is needed for all sections of the collection, with emphasis on the materials to complement the K-12 curriculum. The Julian Branch Library, as indicated in the *Needs Assessment*, has just 13,000 items and needs at least 26,000 to meet SDCL standards. The Julian Educational Foundation (JEF) has emerged as a strong community partner to raise money for materials and other resources that can be used by students and community alike.
- **Space for study research, group work and leisure reading.** Reading and education are highly regarded in this town that so esteems heritage. Customers want to discuss literature or enjoy a magazine in a pleasant, aesthetically enhanced environment. They need adequate seating, in comfortable chairs and at tables. They need to feel they are not crowding others when reading a magazine or a newspaper. They need to be able to spread out the paper, if desired. Study rooms are needed for students or families studying in groups. Study tables are needed for students to spread out their homework and research materials. Seating throughout the library must not block access to library materials.
- **More computers:** Julian's population heavily relies on computers to access the global information community, but unfortunately Internet access costs for rural distant communities like Julian are high. The Library is the only place in Julian with public Internet access. The only school library has no PCs, and there are just a few in school classrooms. The current Julian branch has just four public computers, has inadequate wiring and lacks space to add more, virtually preventing the community from being able to take full advantage of San Diego County Library's state of the art networked technology infrastructure and its many online products and services. Students must compete with adults in the after school peak usage hours. The needs are great – students are trying to complete homework and do research, small business owners are trying to compile spreadsheets, prepare contact lists, and create flyers, the community at large is trying to connect with the larger world. Adequate space for the computers and to spread out materials is needed.

- **Community commons and focal point:** In spite of the drawbacks of the existing facility, the Julian Library is used as a community focal point and gathering place, a place of personal growth and source of intellectual stimulation. The negative impact of current space constraints on this desirable aspect of libraries frustrates this library-loving community. The community is aware of what a larger, comprehensive library could afford their town and is seeking to address this need.
- **Support for Local History:** The *Julian Needs Assessment* demonstrates a community desire to maintain and develop a strong interest in local history. Julian has preserved many of its historic structures, which are a source of tremendous civic pride. Local residents and tourists alike highly value the area's rich history. The Plan of Service includes a local history component to ensure that this rich heritage continues to be celebrated even as Julian moves into the 21st Century, incorporating building and technological upgrades and programs for all ages. This component includes a strong partnership with the Julian Historical Society, one of the library's most fervent support groups and a fertile source of programming ideas. Outreach and cooperative programming with the local Native American populations is needed to reflect the totality of the history in the area. Strategic partnerships could be developed with the tribal councils of the Mesa Grande, La Jolla, and Santa Isabel Native American communities to promote joint programming.
- **Reference and youth services:** Julian Library users deserve and need confidential access to reference services, as outlined by standard information services guidelines. This requires adequate space around the reference service desk. They need a designated reference desk with accessible reference shelving. Youth specialists headquartered in the Homework Center can provide professional guidance, curriculum support, collection development, bibliographic and computer instruction.
- **Library programming:** The community needs space for existing SDCL programs and for the projected activities of the Homework Center. The Homework Center services require a community room for teen advisory council meetings and programs, a place for homework assistants to meet with students asking for homework help, and space for class orientation. Expanded programming areas would enable the library to provide far more extensive bi-lingual storytimes and other programs to encourage Hispanic residents to enjoy what the library has to offer. A logical partnership with the Chicano Federation could be started to develop and promote programming in this area. There will be an explosion of interest in the many local artists, artisans, writers, and craftspeople of all kinds when there is a suitable community space to host displays, exhibits, lectures, and demonstrations. The demand for children's programs is great but space is extremely limited. Currently, one weekly pre-school story time is held, but must be carefully scheduled to avoid conflicting uses of the library by adults and students. When programs are held, access is blocked to the book and video collection.
- **Structurally- and ADA-compliant facility:** The new Library needs to house its collection, staff, and resources in a structurally sound building, including sufficient weight bearing walls, etc. The Homework Center Advisory Team has requested wiring capability for additional computers and

future technology needs, such as teleconferencing. The entire library must be ADA-compliant and accessible. Library customers need to have accessible parking. The architectural design of the building will complement and reflect historical structures throughout Julian. The design, with the inclusion of a bell tower, is reminiscent of past school building designs in the Julian area and represents a commitment to historical continuity.

- **Staff, volunteer, and Friend's workspace:** To support the user population, staff need adequate and comfortable space, corresponding to SDCL practice and standards for service, including a place for auxiliary staff duties, staff breaks, and lunches. Volunteers need adequate space in the aisles to shelve materials. The Friends of the Library support the library with thousands of dollars each year in books, other materials, and program sponsorship. They need a place to sell donated books on an ongoing basis, to perform the many day-to-day tasks they do to support the library, and to promote Friend's events and membership. Currently the Julian Friends of the Library have to pay to use the Town Hall for their annual meetings, programs, and annual book sale; they need a large space for FOL meetings, fundraisers and cultural programs.

(b) How the Plan of Service Will Meet Community Needs. The Needs Assessment has generated the Julian Library Plan of Service, and has been translated into the following comprehensive service responses:

- **Foster lifelong learning**
- **Expand common areas**
- **Celebrate local history**

The service goals and objectives of the Plan of Service will be met by the proposed 9,573 square-foot library to be constructed at the end of downtown Main Street, located right next to 3 of the 7 service area schools (1 elementary, the only middle and high school). The Julian Union High School District donated the site. The target audiences for the Plan of Service are students, their families and caregivers, a population of striving entrepreneurs, those below poverty level needing basic life skill information, and the entire community interested in satisfying their day-to-day education and recreational needs. The library will serve as the information hub of the community, and offer residents a place to gather and highlight local history, which is such a source of civic pride.

- **Foster Lifelong Learners.** A Homework Center will be a prominent feature of the new public library. Since the library will be located on the school campus, it can be easily reached by students of all ages, in addition to the service area home school population. The Homework Center will be an integral part of the reference, young adult and children's areas, with program space adjacent in the Children's area, and a professional youth specialist to work with students and school staff. It will also be open to an adult community unafraid of intergenerational collaboration, eager to share resources with students, and who have already provided tremendous support to the joint venture concept, far beyond the norm of other California and San Diego-area communities. To meet the needs of Julian's K-12 students, the Homework Center will be open during all open hours.

As the *Community Needs Assessment* shows, the tremendous need for a larger book and video collection, more computers and electronic resources can be answered by cooperation and community investment in one joint location that can be used by school and community alike. Because 16% of the service population are Hispanic and speak Spanish, the County Library will hire at least one staff person who is bilingual, and who can assist customers with use of the library and who can conduct bilingual story times.

- **Expand Commons Area.** Responding to the need for a community gathering place and focal point that does not now exist in Julian, the proposed library will include welcoming areas for reading, study, and informal neighborliness, plus a large space to provide opportunities for programming on a wide range of interesting topics, dedicated availability for class visits and school needs, a chance for local artists to exhibit and network, expanded classes in computers, life skill and business topics for the business community, significant outreach programming to appeal to the Hispanic and Native American population, and ample room for storytimes for all ages.
- **Preserve and Celebrate Local History:** The *Julian Needs Assessment* demonstrates a community desire to develop and maintain a strong interest in local history. Julian has preserved many of its historic structures, which are a source of tremendous civic pride. Local residents and tourists alike highly value the area's rich history. The Plan of Service includes a local history component to ensure that this rich heritage continues to be celebrated even as Julian moves into the 21st Century, incorporating building and technological upgrades and programs for all ages. The architectural design of the building will complement and reflect historical structures throughout Julian.

Current School Library Services and Needs

Julian Union High School provides the only school library in the service area. The Julian Union High School has a small library collection of 4,000 (2,000 books were purchased with a one-time grant in 1999). There are no classroom collections. Internet access and instructional computers are available in classrooms but not in the school library. The school library has no paid staff.

School Support and Student Research Needs

The students in the area have no access to regional public library within 55 miles. They will benefit from the Homework Center and from using the library in small groups for orientation and research sessions as an extension of their education.

The existing Julian High School library collection will be evaluated, with acceptable materials incorporated into the library collection. Materials will be purchased that directly support the curriculum and student assignments. A reserve collection of textbooks and homework materials will be maintained. Twelve PCs with more than a dozen electronic resources will also benefit students.

Executive Summary of Service Needs and Impact on Library Plan of Service

The Julian community has strongly expressed and demonstrated a great need for a better library. The needs arise from a shamefully underserved school population, a business community of striving entrepreneurs with relatively little dependence on or hope of outside employment, and a community of people isolated by weather, geography, and transportation that has to fend for itself in regard to recreational, cultural or community enhancement. Specifically, the needs are:

- School library support
- Space for study, research, group work, and leisure reading
- More books and resources for the whole community
- More computers
- Community commons and focal point
- Library programming
- Reference and youth services
- Support for local history resources
- Structurally- and ADA-compliant facility
- Staff, volunteer, and Friends workspace

The Library size prohibits the branch from achieving any of the standards established by the Board of Supervisors in 1996 in San Diego County Goals for Library Service. The branch is also unable to benefit from the services and funding set aside in *the San Diego County Library Plan of Service*, adopted by the Board of Supervisors in 1999.

The unique and challenging demographics of Julian have determined every aspect of the Plan of Service. Here we have a community that displays some of the same rewarding and exasperating characteristics that make our unique state a never-ending contradiction, delight, and problem---big city refugees, dreamers of big dreams with little budgets and unshakeable faith in new starts, a patient and committed Hispanic and Native American population toiling day in and out for a better future, all somehow hanging on to life on the side of an inhospitable mountain. This is the perfect environment for an ambitious library program to succeed and make a difference in people's lives. The relatively high literacy rate coupled with a higher than average poverty rate, the very high self-employment rate, the API decile ranking that shows students exceeding the norm for similar communities, all point to needs that will be met by a better library.

Other relevant statistical and demographic facts:

- 41% of the service population are under age 19. 21% are students. The *Needs Assessment* clearly indicates that the Julian Branch Library serves as the only library in the service area but is completely inadequate for research and homework assignments.
- Wholehearted community support for a school/public library joint venture has also been demonstrated.
- 54% of those employed work in small businesses of 10 or fewer employees. An additional 22% of the workforce is self-employed in home-based businesses.
- 39% are young to middle-aged adults

- 18% are seniors 50+
- 16% are Hispanic, mostly farm/ranch workers
- Medium income is 15% lower than for the rest of San Diego County, the State and the nation.
- Julian Branch has an exceptionally high circulation; the 40,000 items checked out for FY 2000/2001 is comparable to a Level Two category and is more than double the circulation of the next busiest branch in the Level One category which Julian currently occupies.
- Videos account for 23% of circulation in the Julian Branch Library, the highest percentage of any branch in the SDCL system. 8% of the Julian collection is videos, three times higher than the system wide average proportion. There are no video stores in Julian, no movie theatres, no cable TV and no place to rent videos within 15 miles of the town. The Library collection serves as a primary source of entertainment for many households who cannot travel out of the area and have no other means of educational recreation.

The Plan of Service addresses all these needs, but these services are virtually impossible in the existing facility because of space limitations, and inability to further modify the building without impacting its historical integrity.

The Needs Assessment has been translated into the following comprehensive service responses: Foster Lifelong Learning, Expand Commons Areas, and Celebrate and Foster Local History. A new 9,573 square-foot library will support life-long learning with materials and resources for the community as a whole. Commons areas will provide for youth, after-school, and adult programming, and give the entire community a place to gather, read, and celebrate the heritage of Julian. The library will serve as an information center introducing this unique, historic region to visitors. Each of these components is described in detail in the Julian Library Plan of Service.

A new building will also provide space for the branch library to meet San Diego County Library standards, as established in San Diego County Library Goals for Library Service, adopted by the Board of Supervisors in 1996, and be a facility that can be the recipient of *San Diego County Library Plan of Service* objectives and funding, also adopted by the Board of Supervisors.

6. SERVICE LIMITATIONS OF EXISTING LIBRARY FACILITY

Executive Summary

The primary limitation of the current library is the structure itself. It is no longer safe or compliant with Federal, State, and County law and regulations. As such it is in the County's top four libraries to be replaced as part of their five year Capital Improvement Plan.

From 1888 to 1954, the Witch Creek School was a one-room schoolhouse. In 1971, the Julian Historical Society raised funds for the remodeling of the historic school building to be used as the current Julian Library. The building is registered on the Federal Landmark of Historic Places. The building was renovated in 1985, and significant improvements were made again in 2000 and 2001. In spite of these efforts, the building is too small, too inefficient, and too historic to make any further changes. The heating, ventilation and electrical wiring systems have been upgraded to their maximum. The historical character of the building prohibits further modernization or expansion. The building is subject to seasonal temperature extremes, freezing cold in the winter and hot in the summer.

The 13,000 items are packed into every conceivable space. There is virtually no seating or study space. When library customers occupy the two chairs, access to the book collection is blocked. The library offers a smattering of what would normally be found in a typical small public library. The collection is current by default—there is so little room that when a new book comes in, another book must be withdrawn. The high public interest in videos squeezes out other needed elements in the collection. Customers borrow heavily from other branches in the SDCL system, but Julian's remote location means book deliveries come just twice a week. Although SDCL has a wide variety of electronic databases, the lack of space and inadequate wiring permits only four PC's in the building.

The undersized and antiquated library facility in Julian serves the communities of Aguanga, Butterfield, Cuyamaca, Chihuahua Valley, Harrison Park, Julian, Lake Henshaw, Mesa Grande, Oak Grove, Ranchita, San Felipe, Santa Ysabel, Shelter Valley, Spencer Valley, Sunshine Summit, Warner Springs, and Witch Creek, with a service population of 6,193.

Specific limitations and constraints are summarized as follows:

a. Collections

The Julian Library has 0.26 square feet per capita, a circulation of 7.9 books per capita, and an in-house collection of 2.65 books per person. SDCL collection development is based on population size, requested need, and, more recently, the County goal of five volumes per capita for a "Category Small" Library. The Julian Union High School also has a small library with a limited book collection of 4,000 items. The small number of items in each of these collections severely limits the residents and students from the research resources they need for their various endeavors.

It is structurally impossible for the current facility to accommodate five volumes per capita, which is nearly double today's number.

The Julian Library uses every possible space for shelving. Space constraints are so severe that the video collection is housed in shelving on wheels. The collection must be moved for Friend's of the Library meetings or for library programs. As a result, during programs, the video collection is entirely inaccessible.

The current collection of 13,107 items is distributed approximately as follows:

Print Collection:	50%	Adult books
	2%	Adult reference
	2%	Young adult books
	26%	Juvenile books
	1.5%	Juvenile reference
Multimedia collection:	6%	Audiocassettes
	1%	Juvenile cassettes
	9%	Videos
	2.5%	CDs

Existing Julian Branch Library Statistics

Square feet	Items Held	2000 Population	Circulation	Customers added FY 2000	Total customers (library cards issued)
1,270	13,107	6,193	39,339	210	2,937

The Library's service population of 6,193 and the other most recently documented annual Julian Library statistics, above, are used to calculate the numbers below:

- 0.25 square feet per capita
- 2.65 items per capita
- 0.59 library cards per capita
- 3.0 annual circulations per item
- 7.9 annual loans per capita
- 13.4 annual loans per cardholder

The library offers only half SDCL's County service goal of 0.5 square feet per capita. Julian's high circulation indicates an avid user population.

b. Readers' Seating:

With only two reading chairs available to the public the library doesn't invite lengthy visits from its customers. A small computer area near the circulation desk has four computers on two tables with four chairs. Two wooden chairs are behind the circulation desk, but one of them is frequently stacked with books and inaccessible. Children often sit on the floor during story time because the children's area has only four small chairs. Parents stand outside the children's room during Saturday morning activities, children do their projects on the library floor.

When people are seated in the two chairs in the alcove where magazines, Spanish materials and biographies are shelved (virtually always), there is no clear access

these collections. The two seats at tables are constantly occupied. These seats are adjacent to the computers where staff instruction to customers using them is ongoing. There is no place to study where distraction is not constantly close-at-hand. The children's size table and chairs in the Youth Area completely block access to the children's collection when in use. This is the preferred spot for families studying or doing research together. Only two reading chairs are available to the public. Additionally, four chairs in the computer area are available for readers if the computers are not in use. The children's area has four chairs and one small table. The limitations of the seating in the Julian library are compounded by the building floor plan, essentially three small rooms with no flexibility to move walls or sections.

Readers' seating that is needed but unavailable includes upholstered lounge chairs, adequate tables and chairs, individual study carrels, parent/child reading nooks, attractive and fun children's furniture, and a place dedicated to homework. The current facility cannot accommodate even one more reader area.

c. Staff offices, Workstations and Visual Supervision:

The single library technician has no workroom or even the use of a table to sort material to be re-shelved. The tiny staff room serves as an office, kitchen, and storeroom. There is no lounge area for the Librarian and no sizable private room from the public view. Visual supervision in the library is not optimum. The magazine room is adjacent to and behind the front desk, so the librarian cannot see into the room from behind the curriculum desk.

The staff bathroom is small and cramped and serves the dual purpose of a supply room. A single, metal 6 shelf unit holds book covering and processing supplies, office supplies, time sheets archives from two years back, indoor and outdoor maintenance supplies, bathroom supplies, and the librarian's coat and personal belongings.

There is no workroom or even an adequately sized table to sort material to be re-shelved. The tiny staff room serves as an office, kitchen, and storeroom. The staff bathroom is small and cramped and serves the dual purpose of a supply room. A single metal six-shelf unit holds book covering and processing supplies, office supplies, time sheets archives from two years back, indoor and outdoor maintenance supplies, bathroom supplies, and the librarian's coat and personal belongings. Friends of the Library have a single-unit display case with six shelves serving as their "bookstore."

Two Library Technicians staff the Julian library. There is virtually no table space for sorting. The staff restroom serves the dual purpose as a supply room. The Library Tech cannot conduct confidential reference interviews. Customers cannot access the reference collection, which is located behind the circulation desk. Volunteers cannot use carts to shelf books. They must take handfuls of books to the shelves and they often must wait while customers browse shelves before they can shelf materials.

d. Technology:

The inadequacies of the Julian Library's technology are immediately obvious. Currently the four computers are interfaced with the Internet and the library catalog and two of them are linked to the printers, one color and one black and white. One computer of the four has Braille keypads for accommodating blind

Julian community members. All the computers have CD players, but only one has the Media Player program installed required to listen to audio music and the library has only two pairs of headphones.

Electrical panels and other building physical infrastructure cannot handle modern equipment. There is no telecommunications closet to house routers, hubs etc. Currently, the telecommunication equipment is housed on a shelf in the Circulation Desk. This equipment is exposed to dust, inadequate ventilation and other physical factors that may cause equipment failure. There is no space to upgrade to a larger color printer or more PCs for the public use.

The proposed size for a new library in Julian will be 9,573 square feet. Local Guidelines for Computer Workstation Allocations would typically allocate 28 PCs for a branch of this size, and this new library will meet this standard. Of these 28 PCs, 20 would be designated for public use.

Although San Diego County Library as a whole has a modern, state of the art network infrastructure and many enhanced online products, the Julian Branch Library cannot take advantage of the SDC Library network because of the lack of space and the inadequate physical building infrastructure of the 115 year old Library site.

(1) Public access

Technology in the Julian Library is minimal for the public's needs and sorely lacking by current database resource and multimedia standards. There are four computers on two tables with four chairs. All four computers are Internet linked connected to the County Library online catalog. Two laser printers (one color and one black and white) are linked to two of the four computers. No accommodation is provided for watching videos or playing cassette tapes, and the library has no audio-visual recorders or other audio-visual equipment.

The four customer PCs are continuously in use during the Branch's open hours, with customers waiting. The current facility cannot meet the public's need for computers.

(2) Staff

Two networked computers, both at the circulation desk, serve the Library Technician in checking out and routing in shipments, checking for new readings, researching the Internet, adding books to the catalog, making signs and fliers, and checking out books and other library materials to the public.

A computer in the small staff room would be very helpful. Unfortunately, the advanced age of the Julian facility prevents installation of additional new technology; the building is at its electrical output maximum and cannot accommodate another computer or outlet.

e. Meeting Rooms

There are no meeting rooms for the public or staff of the Julian Library. This is a building comprised of three small rooms that are fully utilized. The available floor space is small and not centrally located. An overflow of people must

encircle the circulation desk and move into the entryways where vision and a sense of involvement are poor.

People have attempted to gather in the library but the available floor space is small and not centrally located.

The video shelving must be moved to make room for any sizable programs. The process still leaves inadequate space. As an example, 89 people attended a ventriloquist program in July of 2001. Even given the coziness that a small community allows, audience members were unable to view the performer.

The current library cannot accommodate any reasonable County Library programs or events. It cannot offer community use space to local organizations. It cannot offer tutoring space or study space to students.

f. Special Purpose and Miscellaneous Space

Friends of the Library have a one-unit display case with six shelves serving as their “book store.” The top two shelves are beyond the height and view of the average person. The shelving unit is located immediately inside the front door of the library, a small hallway with little standing room. Most visitors enter the building from the parking lot, a door across the room from the front door. Opposite the FOL “bookstore,” in this suggestion of a hallway, is a Julian Branch History display cabinet with books, pictures, and magazines depicting the Julian community and its long history. The Library cannot offer any flexible space, such as for a small art exhibit or for tax forms.

Services Needed but Unavailable

- **School library support:** A logical partnership between San Diego County Library, the Julian Union School District, and the Julian Union High School District to create a high-quality Homework Center is desired but not possible within the existing library space. The local schools have limited funds for materials and staffing, yet the needs are high for materials, space, and professional staff. The Julian Branch staff strives to the best of its ability to support the research, report, projects, and reading needs of the vigorous little district, but is forced to fall short because of lack of resources and space.
- **More books and resources for the whole community:** The Julian community needs a larger, more varied collection with enough space to house it and use it effectively, including during library programming. Ample room for growth is needed for all sections of the collection, with emphasis on the materials to complement the K-12 curriculum. The Julian Branch Library, as indicated in the *Needs Assessment*, has just 13,000 items and needs at least 26,000 to meet SDCL standards. The Julian Education Foundation (JEF) has emerged as a strong community partner to raise money for materials and other resources that can be used by students and community alike.
- **Space for study research, group work and leisure reading.** Reading and education are highly regarded in this town that so esteems heritage. Customers want to discuss literature or enjoy a magazine in a pleasant, aesthetically enhanced environment. They need adequate seating, in comfortable chairs and at tables. They need to feel they are not crowding others when reading a magazine or a newspaper. They need to be able to spread out the paper, if desired. Study rooms are needed for students or families studying in groups. Study tables are needed for students to spread out their homework and research materials. Seating throughout the library must not block access to library materials.
- **More computers:** Julian's population heavily relies on computers to access the global information community, but unfortunately Internet access costs for rural distant communities like Julian are high. The Library is the only place in Julian with public Internet access. The only school library has no PCs, and there are just a few in school classrooms. The current Julian branch has just four public computers, has inadequate wiring and lacks space to add more, virtually preventing the community from being able to take full advantage of San Diego County Library's state of the art networked technology infrastructure and its many online products and services. Students must compete with adults in the after-school peak usage hours. The needs are great – students are trying to complete homework and do research, small business owners are trying to compile spreadsheets, prepare contact lists, and create flyers, the community at large is trying to connect with the larger world. Adequate space for the computers and to spread out materials is needed.
- **Community Commons Area:** In spite of the drawbacks of the existing facility, the Julian Library is used as a community focal point and gathering place, a place of personal growth and source of intellectual stimulation. The negative impact of current space constraints on this desirable aspect of libraries frustrates this library-loving community. The community is aware of what a larger, comprehensive library could afford their town and is seeking to address this need.

- **Support for Local History:** The *Julian Needs Assessment* demonstrates a community desire to maintain and develop a strong interest in local history. Julian has preserved many of its historic structures, which are a source of tremendous civic pride. Local residents and tourists alike highly value the area's rich history. Outreach and cooperative programming with the local Native American populations is needed to reflect the totality of the history in the area.
- **Reference and youth services:** Julian Library users deserve and need confidential access to reference services, as outlined by standard information services guidelines. This requires adequate space around the reference service desk. They need a designated reference desk with accessible reference shelving.
- **Library programming:** The community needs space for existing SDCL programs and for the projected activities of the Homework Center. The Homework Center services require a community room for teen advisory council meetings and programs, a place for homework assistants to meet with students asking for homework help, and space for class orientation. Expanded programming areas would enable the library to provide far more extensive bi-lingual storytimes and other programs to encourage Hispanic residents to enjoy what the library has to offer. The demand for children's programs is great but space is extremely limited. Currently, one weekly pre-school story time is held, but must be carefully scheduled to avoid conflicting uses of the library by adults and students. When programs are held, access is blocked to the book and video collection.
- **Structurally- and ADA-compliant facility:** The new Library needs to house its collection, staff, and resources in a structurally sound building, including sufficient weight bearing walls, etc. The Homework Center Advisory Team has requested wiring capability for additional computers and future technology needs, such as teleconferencing. The entire library must be ADA-compliant and accessible. Library customers need to have accessible parking.
- **Staff, volunteer, and Friend's workspace:** To support the user population, staff need adequate and comfortable space, corresponding to SDCL practice and standards for service, including a place for auxiliary staff duties, staff breaks, and lunches. Volunteers need adequate space in the aisles to shelve materials. The Friends of the Library support the library with thousands of dollars each year in books, other materials, and program sponsorship. They need a place to sell donated books on an ongoing basis, to perform the many day-to-day tasks they do to support the library, and to promote Friend's events and membership. Currently, the Julian Friends of the Library have to pay to use the Town Hall for their annual meetings, programs, and annual book sale; they need a large space for FOL meetings, fundraisers and cultural programs.

7. **PHYSICAL LIMITATIONS OF EXISTING LIBRARY FACILITY**

Executive Summary

The existing Julian County Library branch is housed in an historic single-room schoolhouse building originally built in 1888. The building was renovated and moved to its current site in the village of Julian in 1971. Structural changes made at that time are some thirty years behind current best practices for seismic and structural design. The building completely fails ADA and County health and safety criteria. The County will be forced to close the existing Julian Library if a new library is not built in the foreseeable future.

The building, though recently re-roofed and re-painted, is an old structure and provides little benefit in terms of energy conservation. Existing window-mounted heating and air-conditioning units are a source of air and water infiltration into the building and pose some health and safety issues in times of inclement weather. The building cannot take the weight of more shelving; the electrical wiring poses a potential safety hazard and should be entirely replaced. Inadequate space, heating, insulation and ventilation result in a building that frequently exceeds 90 degrees in summer and is freezing cold in winter. The library is closed during temperature extremes. The main entrance to the building is not accessible and a side entrance ramp to the existing parking lot does not meet current California Title 24 or ADA guidelines regarding accessibility. Because of driveway access to the parking lot, there is no room to expand or modify the ramp to meet current requirements. Interior door openings do not meet accessibility requirements; existing public toilet facilities are also lacking in this regard and cannot be expanded because of the historical nature of the building.

Ceilings in the old one-room schoolhouse are high and all interior surfaces are hard. This creates an acoustically “live” environment that is not conducive to study or reflective reading. The circulation desk’s position in the center of the collection area provides no privacy for discussions between customers and staff; private conversations must be conducted in a small closet space behind the circulation desk.

Because of the historic designation applied to the building, the facility cannot be expanded in any way that alters the exterior appearance of the structure. This makes expansion of library programs and collections virtually impossible and freezes the service level at its current state of operation in a community characterized by growth and a desire for increased accessibility to library resources.

With the exception of a small reading room (6’-0” x 8’-0”) which also houses the periodicals and Spanish collection and toilet and storage closets, the entire collection and all program areas are included in one large space. There is no separation – or opportunity for separation – between functional areas. The existing multi-media collection (which makes up a significant portion of the branch’s collection) is housed on wheeled shelving units, so it can be moved to make room for programmed activities or meetings. Limited computer stations do not provide enough space for tutorial use – an important factor in the proposed joint-venture homework center program between the library and the local School District.

The hillside site of the existing facility is accessed only by automobile, as slope gradients at the street are so steep that pedestrians are faced with a formidable obstacle to accessing the building. Disabled access is not possible on the public ways. Parking is not sufficient for the existing facility and there is no room on the site to expand the parking area.

Although the existing building has been lovingly restored and is meticulously maintained by the San Diego County Library and local Friends groups, the historic nature of the building and the constraints of the existing site effectively prevent any activity or development that would allow the existing facility to grow to meet service area needs.

A more detailed analysis of the limitations of the existing library facility follows.

Analysis:

a. Structural

The existing wood frame structure was upgraded when the building was moved to its current site in 1971; however, the structure does not meet current seismic requirements. Foundations are sufficient for the single-story structure, but will not accommodate any vertical expansion of the building.

b. Energy Consumption

The historic old schoolhouse had no central heating or air conditioning and provisions for these systems were not included when the building was renovated and moved to its current location. Package HVAC units are installed in window openings; they are noisy and costly to operate. Insulation in the existing building is minimal and considerable energy is expended keeping the interior warm during cold winter months in the mountain community. Inadequate heating, insulation and ventilation result in a building that frequently exceeds 90 degrees in summer and is freezing cold in winter. The library is closed during temperature extremes.

c. Health and Safety

No hazardous materials are known to be present in the existing facility. Adequate exiting is provided. . The building cannot take the weight of more shelving; the electrical wiring poses a potential safety hazard and should be entirely replaced. Existing window-mounted heating and air-conditioning units are a source of air and water infiltration into the building and pose some health and safety issues in times of inclement weather.

d. Disabled Access

The building is not accessible to the disabled. An existing ramp does not meet California Title 24 or ADA standards; because of site constraints, the ramp cannot be modified to meet these standards. Interior toilet room spaces are small and cramped and cannot be modified to meet ADA requirements.

e. Acoustics

High ceilings and hard surfaces throughout the interior of the library make the space acoustically “live.” There is no acoustic privacy for staff conferences and meetings and other program events held in the single-room space interfere with the privacy of library customers.

f. Space Flexibility/Expandability

A single room houses most library functions. With the exception of a small reading room (6'-0" x 8'-0") which also houses the periodicals and Spanish collection and toilet and storage closets, the entire collection and all program areas are included in the one large space. Appurtenant spaces are small and not easily adapted to uses other than storage. Large window openings in exterior walls limit placement of collection shelving. Dual entrances in a facility this small increases the amount of circulation space required. The building is a San Diego County Historic Landmark, and, as such, cannot be physically expanded. This makes expansion of library programs and collections impossible and freezes the service level at its current state of operation in a community characterized by growth and a desire for increased accessibility to library resources.

g. Functional Spatial Relationships

Portions of the collection must be housed in small rooms located off the main schoolroom space; these spaces are not visible from the circulation desk and are difficult to monitor. There is no separation – or opportunity for separation – between functional areas. The existing multi-media collection (which makes up a significant portion of the branch's collection) is housed on wheeled shelving units, so it can be moved to make room to allow reconfiguration of the space to accommodate meetings, classes and special programs.

h. Site

The site is located high above existing streets and other structures. While this position gives the building prominence in the townscape of Julian, access to the site is difficult because of the steep slopes surrounding the building.

i. Other Considerations

Because the existing building is a San Diego County Historic Landmark, any work done to improve the building must meet rigid and costly design guidelines.

8. SPACE NEEDS ASSESSMENT

a. Library Collections

Current Status and Proposed Capacity

The current status of the library collection represents the best use that can be made of the undersized and poorly functioning space the Julian Branch Library currently occupies. The library offers a smattering of what would normally be found in a typical small public library collection. The collection is current by default – there is so little room on the shelves that when a new book is received, another book has to be withdrawn. The high public interest in videos, due to the complete lack of any video outlet or cable television access in the community, squeezes other element of the collection.

23% of the current collection is videos, which is the largest circulation and collection, proportionally of any branch in the SDCL system. There are no video stores in Julian, no movie theatres, no cable TV and no place to rent videos within 15 miles of the town. The Library collection serves as a primary source of entertainment for many households who cannot travel out of the area and have no other means of educational recreation.

Julian Branch has an exceptionally high circulation; the 40,000 items checked out for FY 2000/2001 is comparable to a Level-Two category and is more than double the circulation of the other eight branches in the Level One category which Julian currently occupies.

Customers borrow heavily from other branches in the SDCL system, but because of Julian's remote location deliveries are made only twice weekly. Little space is available to support high school or middle school assignments with reference materials. Although the County Library provides a wide array of subscription databases, the current building's substandard wiring capability and its terrible lack of space prevent the facility from housing enough public access computers to allow full advantage to be taken of them. It is anticipated that the capacity of the proposed building will be enough to accommodate a 40-year growth in the collection and provide Julian residents and students with a dynamic and appealing library collection. Allocated bookstacks assumes that 30% of the collection will be in circulation at any one time.

Date	Estimated Number of Items	Percent of Total Projected
Opening Day	25,725	72%
Opening Day plus 5 years	32,840	92%
Opening Day plus 10 years	35,696	100%
Opening day plus 20 years	35,696	100%
Opening day plus 40 years	35,696	100%

Collection Development and Justification

The collection of the Julian Branch Library fits in with the nature of San Diego County Library – a network of small-town, rural and suburban libraries without a main library, subject reference departments, or subject specialists. The SDCL

system does not maintain regional subject specialties at individual larger branches but instead provides for a collection at each location that is as well rounded and strong as space permits. SDCL offers a popular current collection of materials to support popular reading and self-improvement, support school research from elementary through junior college, and appeal to families introducing children to the world of books and learning.

The demographics of the Julian community are well known to us now. Approximately 40% are students, there are many small business and home businesses, and the isolated location and lack of bookstore and videos outlets create a high demand on the collection out of proportion to the population size.

The collection for the Julian Branch Library will be developed using the SDCL Material Selection policy, which gives detailed specifications for all Dewey ranges and formats. Other successful branch libraries in the square foot range of the proposed new Julian Branch Library will be used as a guideline for size and type of collection. SDCL branches are in the middle of a comprehensive multi-year evaluation and weeding project resulting from an LSTA cooperative collection development grant that led to an exhaustive collection analysis performed by WLN. The resulting information on the comprehensiveness and age of the Julian Branch Library collection is valuable and is used as a guide for comprehensive and systematic collection development. In addition, SDCL uses the CREW Manual to check for currency of titles.

The materials budget for the Julian Branch Library is derived using a well-accepted and concrete formula that is applied to each branch. Each branch gets a base, depending on its size. Each branch receives another allotment depending on its percentage of overall circulation, population, and tax revenue contributed. Finally each branch gets an allocated portion of money spent centrally for items like bestsellers. As the branch increases in size, its base budget will increase and the expected increase in circulation due to a new larger building will cause the materials budget to rise also.

It is expected that circulation of materials will double in the new library. The materials budgets for all branches are determined by a formula, tied to population, facility size and circulation. As the circulation of the branch increases, there will be a corresponding increase in book collection. This formula, and book budget allocation, is a part of the *San Diego County Library Plan of Service*.

The Julian School Districts will supply textbooks, which will be kept on reserve for students to access at the library. The School District may also choose to contribute to the book collection, either with materials or funds, as resources permit. Materials will all be made available and be in accordance with SDCL policies for content and availability.

The opportunity for close collaboration with the school faculty will enhance and expand the part of the collection devoted to support of the local curriculum. Staff looks forward to the opportunity to keep up with state and county education frameworks, curriculum changes and current report topics, so that the library collection is ready for the seasonal research and project cycles. An expanded Julian Branch Library will also create an opportunity to strengthen the small

business and home business collection so that the library can respond to some of the community's greatest information needs.

Summary of Projected Collections

The following pages and tables provide a listing and summary of square footage allocations needed for the proposed project and an analysis of how they were determined. Individual space requirements are further itemized in Section III of the Architectural Program in Appendix 4.

The figures provided here are the basis for the project construction program and budget. They are based on projections of collection size and seating, technology and staffing/operations requirements provided by the San Diego County Library and various sources and authorities cited in the text.

All figures provided within the body of summary tables are net usable figures. Gross square footage requirements are estimated by the additional factors for efficiency of 80 % (a factor of 1.25). This ratio is provided to account for internal circulation, walls, chases, and equipment space devoted to mechanical, electrical, telephone, plumbing and security electronic functions.

Julian Library circulates an average of 30% of its collection throughout the year. The community of Julian borrows a high number of items per capita and its circulation is the highest among the Level One libraries in the East County region as shown in the chart below.

San Diego County Library Julian Branch Library Circulation Comparison with Other Level One Branches July 2000 through June 2001

Branch	Total Customers	Square Footage	Total Circulation	Video Circulation	Circulation per Customer	Video circ per customer	Square ft per customer
Borrego	2,440	1,800	26,411	2,905	10.82	1.19	0.74
Campo	848	490	7,318	748	8.63	0.88	0.58
Crest	1,038	1,583	14,378	1,085	13.85	1.05	1.53
Descanso	822	2,192	12,523	721	15.23	0.88	2.67
Jacumba	825	2,400	17,033	1,447	20.65	1.75	2.91
Julian	2,937	1,270	39,339	8,771	13.39	2.99	0.43
Pine Valley	1,146	1,920	12,884	1,028	11.24	0.90	1.68
Potrero	722	2,500	12,307	1,515	17.05	2.10	3.46

An Opening Day materials budget will be provided with the goal of doubling the present collection of 13,000 print and non-print items to a total of 25,725 items.

Materials for the new library will provide an opportunity to increase collection in any area of interest to local residents: business materials focusing on small, home-based, mail order and Internet-based businesses, business plans and lax

law, as well as franchises and specialty farming. Spanish language materials collections will be expanded, as well as large-print and media collections. Video and audio book collection will be increased in size by 30%.

The collections for preschoolers and younger children will be expanded with increased numbers of board books, picture books, easy readers, and chapter books. Materials for school age children will not only be targeted to support the K-12 curriculum but for leisure reading and fun, personal interest topics such as computer games, skateboarding, and popular fiction series. About 4,000 volumes of the existing Julian High School library collection will be incorporated into the new library collection. In addition, the Julian Union School District has targeted \$10,000 in seed money to improve and enlarge the book collection for student interests in grades K-8.

The collection on Opening Day will amount to 72% of the total projected collection slated for the new building. The community and staff will be elated to not only have an enlarged collection to service local needs and interests, but to also have room for expansion in the coming years.

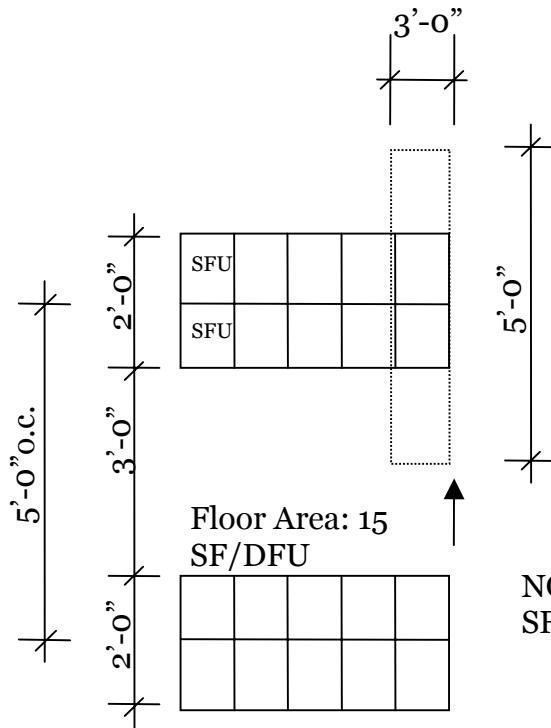
b. Library Collection Charts

The following charts document the current circulation holdings and projected circulation holdings to the year 2040. Estimates of opening day collection size and collection increases in 5-, 10-, 20- and 40-year increments. The total lineal footage of shelving required is factored to accommodate the various types of collection materials and the resultant number of single- and/or double-faced units of shelving required to house the collection is specified.

BOOKSHELF CONFIGURATION

SFU = Single Faced Unit - 3'-0" wide x 1' - 0" deep
 DFU = Double Faced Unit - 3'-0" wide x 2' - 0" deep

DFU x 84" High = 7 Shelves
 DFU x 72" High = 6 Shelves
 DFU x 42" High = 3 Shelves



NOTE: For large collections, add 21 SF/DFU

COLLECTION DENSITY:

Name	Volumes/LF	Volumes/DFU x 84"	Volumes/DFU x 72"	Volumes/DFU x 42"
Children	15	540	450	260
Picture Books	20	720	600	360
Young Adults	15	540	450	260
Periodicals	5.5	195	165	100
Adult/Reference	10	360	350	180
General Reference	6	216	180	108
General Book Collection	10	360	310	180

JULIAN BRANCH
LIBRARY
EXISTING COLLECTIONS

Items Held	Current Non-Fiction	Current Fiction	Current Unclassified	Total
Adult Book	3,709	2,456	374	6,539
YA Book	99	125	5	229
Juvenile Book	1,919	1,762	42	3,723
Juvenile Picture Book				
Reference Adult	312		27	339
YA Reference				
Juvenile Reference	196	63	3	262
New Books			8	8
Reader Express			42	42
Adult Audio Cassette		7	951	958
YA Audio Cassette			1	1
Juvenile Audio Cassette			111	111
Language Cassette			12	12
Adult Video	3		1,170	1,173
YA Video				0
Juvenile Video			164	164
Adult DVD			54	54
Juvenile DVD			8	8
Adult CD			362	362
Juvenile CD			50	50
Adult Paperbacks			1,254	1,254
YA Paperbacks			2	2
Juvenile Paperbacks			311	311
Pamphlet			35	35
Puppet			3	3
Magazine Subscriptions	51			51
TOTAL	6,289	4,413	4,989	15,691

JULIAN BRANCH LIBRARY
PROJECTED COLLECTIONS

Items Held	Projected Non-Fiction	Projected Fiction	Projected Unclassified	Total
Adult Book	8,465	5,605	854	14,924
YA Book	226	285	11	522
Juvenile Book	4,380	2,681	96	7,157
Juvenile Picture Book	0	1,340	0	1,340
Reference Adult	712	0	62	774
YA Reference	0	2	0	2
Juvenile Reference	447	144	7	598
New Books	0	0	18	18
Reader Express	0	0	96	96
Adult Audio Cassette	0	16	2,170	2,186
YA Audio Cassette	0	0	2	2
Juvenile Audio Cassette	0	0	253	253
Language Cassette	0	0	27	27
Adult Video	7	0	2,670	2,677
YA Video	0	0	0	0
Juvenile Video	0	0	374	374
Adult DVD	0	0	123	123
Juvenile DVD	0	0	18	18
Adult CD	0	0	826	826
Juvenile CD	0	0	114	114
Adult Paperbacks	0	0	2,862	2,862
YA Paperbacks	0	0	5	5
Juvenile Paperbacks	0	0	710	710
Pamphlet	0	0	80	80
Puppet	0	0	7	7
Magazine Subscriptions	83	0	0	83
TOTAL	14,320	10,073	11,385	35,778

JULIAN BRANCH LIBRARY

COLLECTIONS/SHELVING REQUIREMENTS/LINEAL FEET AND SFUs

Items Held	Projected Non-Fiction	Projected Fiction	Projected Unclassified	Total	Items/ LF	LF Req'd	No. 84" SFU
Adult Book	8,465	5,605	854	14,924	10	1,492	71
YA Book	226	285	11	522	15	35	2
Juvenile Book	4,380	2,681	96	7,157	17.5	409	19
Juvenile Picture Book		1,340		1,340	25	54	3
Reference Adult	712	0	62	774	6	129	6
YA Reference	0	0	2	2	6	0	0
Juvenile Reference	447	144	7	598	15	40	2
New Books	0	0	18	18	8	2	0
Reader Express	0	0	96	96	12	8	0
Adult Audio Cassette	0	16	2,170	2,186	12	182	9
YA Audio Cassette	0	0	2	2	12	0	0
Juvenile Audio Cassette	0	0	253	253	12	21	1
Language Cassette	0	0	27	27	12	2	0
Adult Video	7	0	2,670	2,677	12	223	11
YA Video	0	0	0	0	12	0	0
Juvenile Video	0	0	374	374	12	31	1
Adult DVD	0	0	123	123	24	5	0
Juvenile DVD	0	0	18	18	24	1	0
Adult CD	0	0	826	826	12	69	3
Juvenile CD	0	0	114	114	12	10	0
Adult Paperbacks	0	0	2,862	2,862	12	239	11
YA Paperbacks	0	0	5	5	12	0	0
Juvenile Paperbacks	0	0	710	710	12	59	3
Pamphlets	0	0	80	80	25	3	0
Puppets	0	0	7	7	3	2	0
Magazine Subscriptions	83	0	0	83	2	42	2
TOTAL	14,320	10,071	11,387	35,778		3,058	146

JULIAN BRANCH LIBRARY

Items Held	LF Required	No. 84" SFU	Floor Area
Adult Book	1,492	71	1350
YA Book	35	2	32
Juvenile Book	409	19	370
Juvenile Picture Book	54	3	49
Reference Adult	129	6	117
YA Reference	1	0	1
Juvenile Reference	40	2	36
New Books	2	0	2
Reader Express	8	0	7
Adult Audio Cassette	182	9	165
YA Audio Cassette	1	0	1
Juvenile Audio Cassette	21	1	19
Language Cassette	2	0	2
Adult Video	223	11	202
YA Video	1	0	1
Juvenile Video	31	1	28
Adult DVD	5	0	5
Juvenile DVD	1	0	1
Adult CD	69	3	62
Juvenile CD	10	0	9
Adult Paperbacks	239	11	216
YA Paperbacks	1	0	1
Juvenile Paperbacks	59	3	53
Pamphlet	3	0	3
Puppet	2	0	2
Magazine Subscriptions	42	2	38
TOTAL	3,062	146	2770

c. Readers' Seats

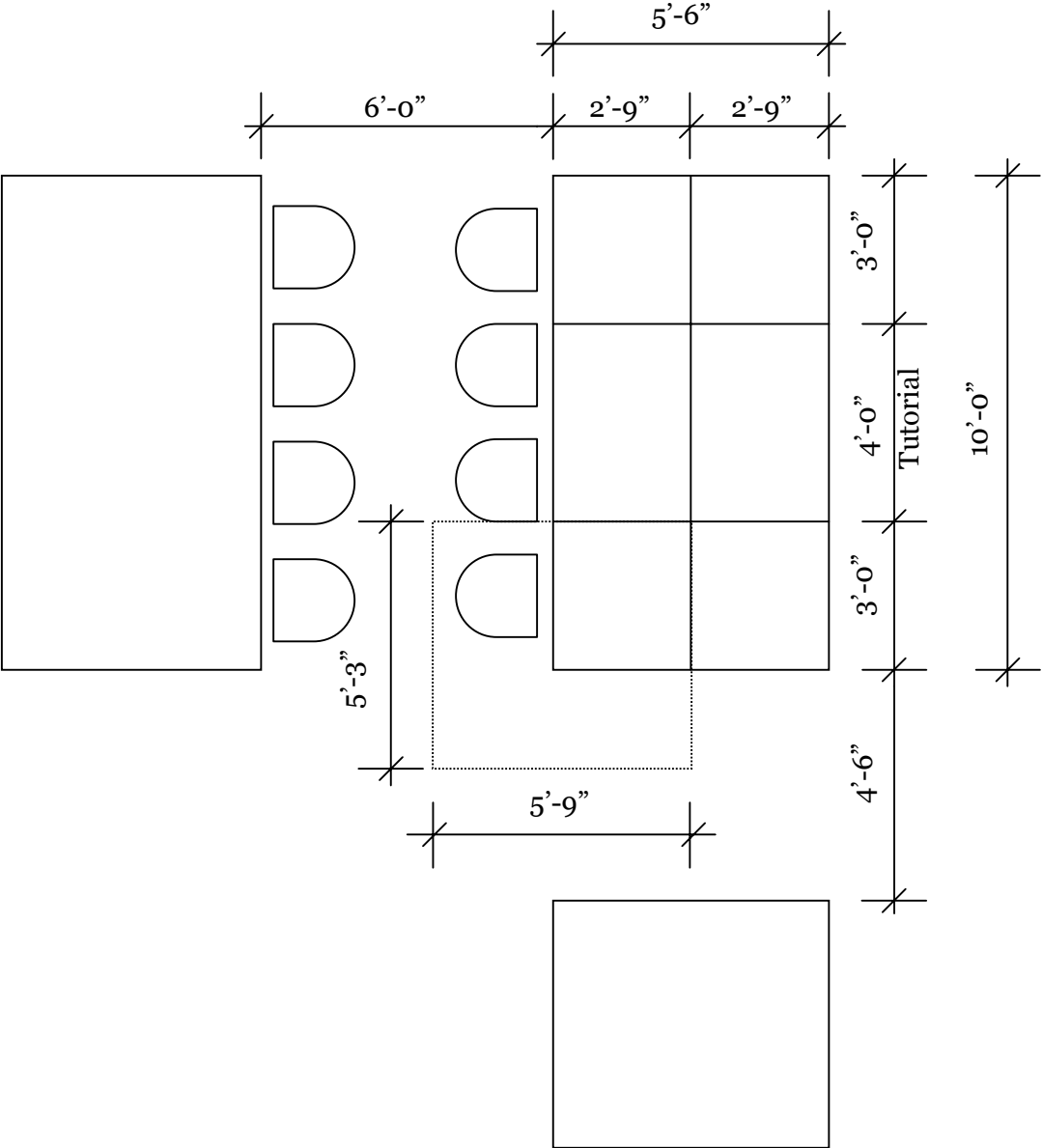
A total of 94 seats are included in the planned facility. See breakdown below.

Children's Area:	12 seats @ 30 SF/seat	360 SF
	6 seats (computer tutorial) @ 35 SF/seat	210 SF
	4 lounge seats @ 40 SF/seat	160 SF
Study/Computer Carrels:	4 seats (tutorial) @ 35 SF/seat	140 SF
	10 seats (carrel) @ 30 SF/seat	300 SF
Study Rooms:	12 seats @ 30 SF/seat	360 SF
Reference Tables:	34 seats @ 30 SF/seat	1,020 SF
Reference Lounge:	2 seats @ 40 SF/seat	80 SF
North Reading Room:	4 lounge seats @ 40 SF/seat	160 SF
Adults:	6 lounge seats @ 40 SF/seat	240 SF
TOTAL AREA		3,030 SF

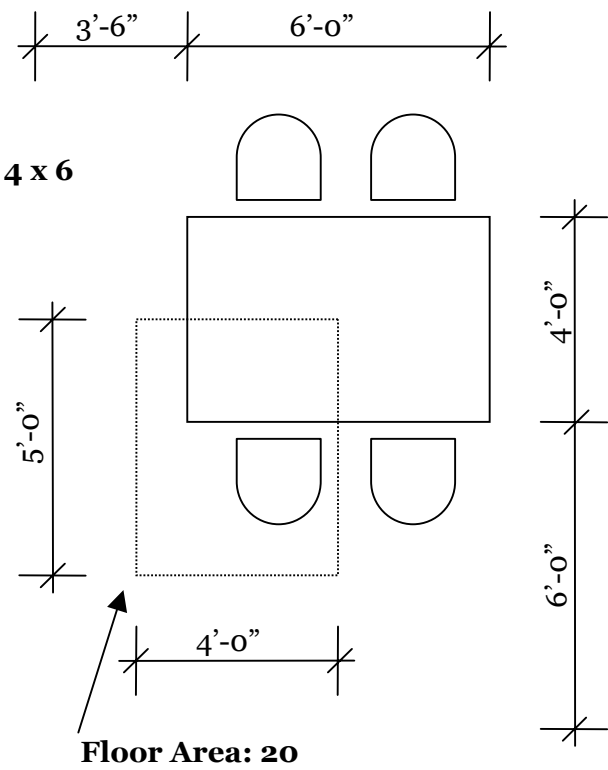
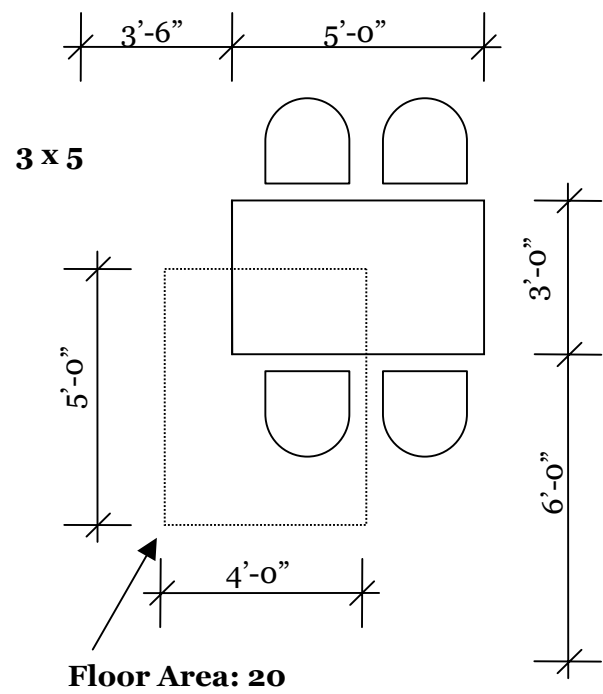
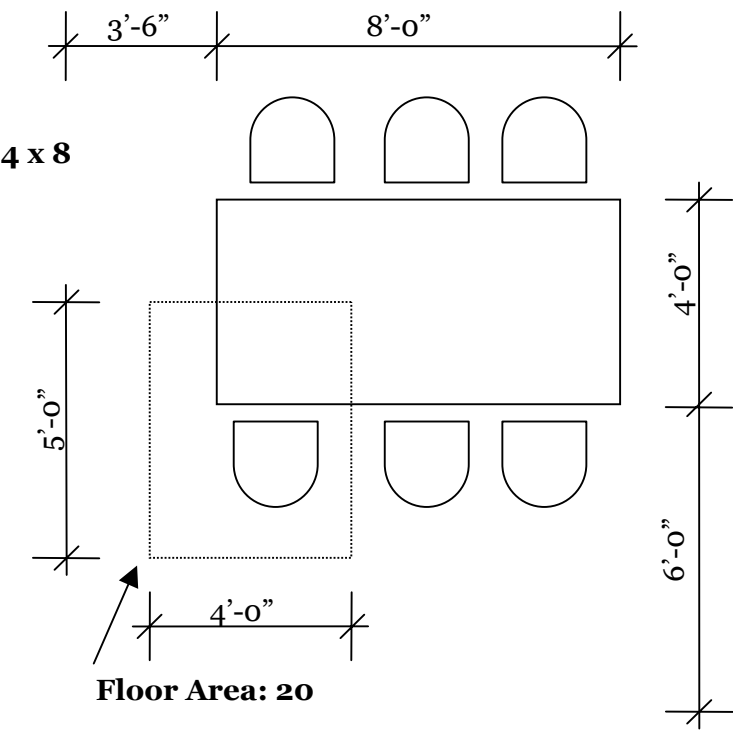
Projected reader usage and American Library Association guidelines were used in determining the amount of seating. ALA recommended reader space for a book collection of 40,000 volumes is 75 seats. Because of the rural nature of the community and the homework programs anticipated, the suggested number of seats was increased by 30% for the Julian facility.

An average area requirement of 30 square feet per seat was used in translating the various types of readers' seating into space needs. Lounge seating has been calculated at 40 square feet per seat. See attached diagrams for conversion factor description.

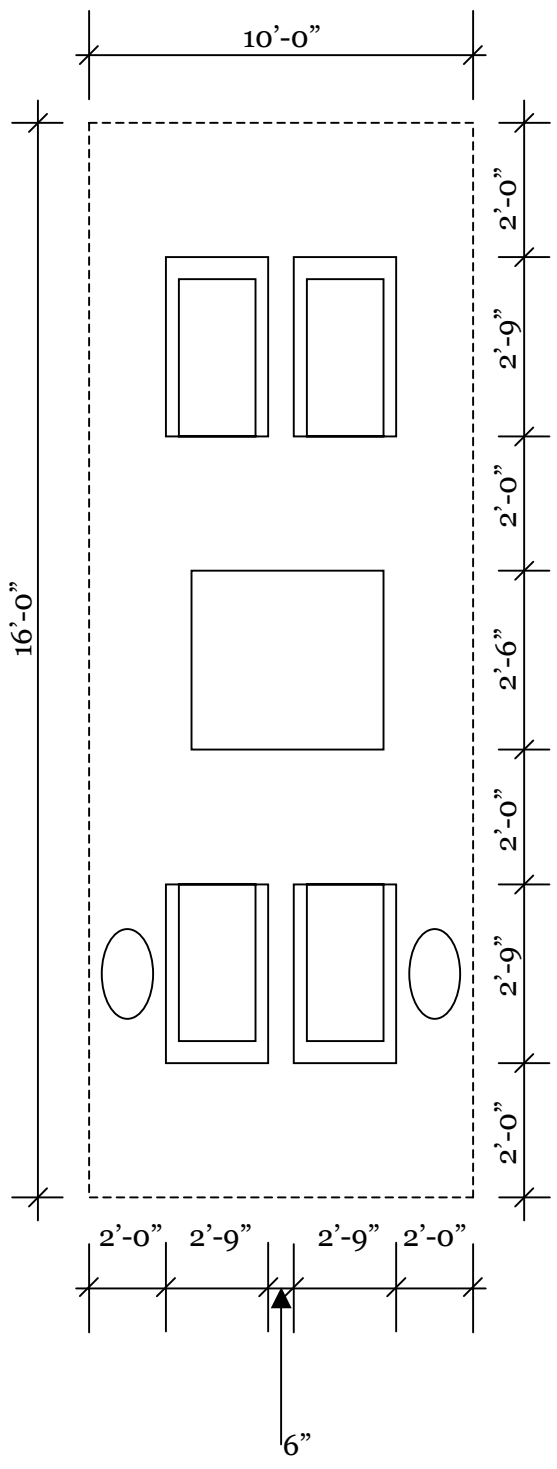
CARRELS



READING TABLES



LOUNGE SEATING



d. Technology

The following charts identify necessary technology equipment needs for a new Julian Branch Library. The implementation plan includes upgrading the Julian Branch Library with a new Cisco 2611 router and 2912 switch. A 48-port patch panel, DSU/CSU, and Cisco Catalyst 3500 Hub will be purchased and installed. The existing Julian Library does not have a telecommunications closet. Telecommunications equipment is housed in the circulation desk. In the new branch, a 6x6 foot telecommunications closet with ventilation and dedicated electrical circuits would be constructed to house the equipment and keep it secure and clean. The current Julian Branch has limited bandwidth with a 256k fractional T1 line. In a new Julian Library, the bandwidth would be increased to a Full T1 line. Category 5 cabling would be installed to connect 20 public PCs, 6 staff PCs, 1 Color HP LaserJet printer, 3 black and white HP LaserJet printers, and 6 digital voice connections to San Diego County Library's Wide Area Network (WAN). The current branch has one analog telephone instrument. The telephone allocation would be increased to 5 digital telephone instruments and 1 FAX machine. Twenty-six PCs will be purchased and installed with Windows 2000 and the Microsoft Office Suite to include word processing, spreadsheet, presentation, database, email and Internet access. Six staff PCs will also have access to the San Diego County Intranet, and personnel and payroll software. Access to online subscription databases and the Internet would be available on both the public and staff PCs.

Workstations

Location	Workstation	B&W Printer	Color Printer	Phones	FAX	Kiosk Software	Smarterm Software	MS Office Suite	Kronos People Soft
Public Access Computer	20	1	1			20		20	
Circulation Desk	2	1		2			2	2	
Staff Work Area	2	1		1	1		2	2	2
Branch Librarian	1			1			1	1	1
Regional Librarian	1			1			1	1	1
Total	26	3	1	5	1	20	6	26	4

Telecommunications Equipment

4'x8' backboard	1
19"x6' equipment rack	1
48 port patch panel	1
Category 5 LAN drops w/RJ 45 jacks	36
Cisco Switch	1
48 Port Cisco Hub	1
Cisco Router	1
1' Category 5 patch cords	30
20 amp dedicated electrical circuit	1
DSU/CSU	1
Relocate and upgrade existing voice and data circuits	2

Calculations Used for number and types of Technology Equipment

The Library Building Program in Appendix 5 documents the methodology used in translating the technology equipment needs into space needs and square footages required to accommodate equipment and workstations. "Building Blocks for Library Space/Functional Guidelines 1995" by the Library Administration and Management Association Building and Equipment Section is used as a reference.

Based on typical layouts included in the Library Building Program, the following areas are assigned to technology equipment workstations:

Librarian Office	120 SF
Staff workstation	70 SF
Staff workstation at Circulation Desk	56 SF
Computer Carrel	30 SF
Computer Carrel (tutorial)	35 SF
Printer	36 SF
Copier	52 SF

e. Staff Offices and Workstations

The following charts identify the necessary space needs for staff offices. The area is to be located with immediate access to the Reader Service circulation desk area and is generally closed to the public. The space is to be used to carry out administrative activities pertaining to the operation of the library. The Branch Librarian will conduct planning conferences with staff and public, staff interviews and personnel evaluations here as well as general office activities. A private office is required for this function.

This division houses staff support services such as a lounge with kitchenette for staff members to use during breaks, staff restroom, and a separate staff and delivery entrance. The staff and delivery entrance should not be located in such a manner that it could be considered a public entrance. Other support functions include mechanical and electrical spaces, a janitor's closet and temporary storage for incoming or outgoing materials at the delivery entrance.

Staff projections for the Julian Branch Library will require space for one Branch Librarian (full time), one Regional Librarian (visiting), and two Staff Librarians (full time). Space should be provided for expansion of Staff Librarian space to include four full time staff. Space should also be allocated for volunteer assistants in the Workroom of the Staff Support Area.

The Library Plan of Service in Appendix 4 documents the need for the following staff for the new Julian Branch: one (1) full-time Librarian II, one (1) full-time Library Technician III and one (1) full-time Library Technician II and one (1) full-time Library Technician I Library/Librarian Substitutes will fill another 3/4-time position. The proposed staffing budget is based on a negotiated 2001-2005 labor contract.

f. Projected Staff Organization

Projections for the Julian Branch Library will require space for one Branch Librarian II (full-time), one Library Technician III (full-time), one Library Technician II (full-time) and one Library Technician I (full-time). Space will also be allocated for volunteer assistants in the Workroom or Staff Support area.

The *San Diego County Library Plan of Service* has provided funding for this staffing level, which also achieves the standard established in San Diego County Library Goals for Service. The proposed staffing budget is based upon a negotiated 2001-2005 labor contract.

g. Occupancy

Three staff workstations will be required at the circulation desk in the Reader Service Area; one of these positions will act as Reference librarian. In addition to a private office for the branch librarian, four staff workstation will be provided in the workroom of the Staff Support Area. No departmental workstations are included in the facility.

	LOW	HIGH	AVG.	SEATS	COLLECTIONS
PUBLIC	0	4	0	4	0 volumes
STAFF	2	6	3	6	200 volumes

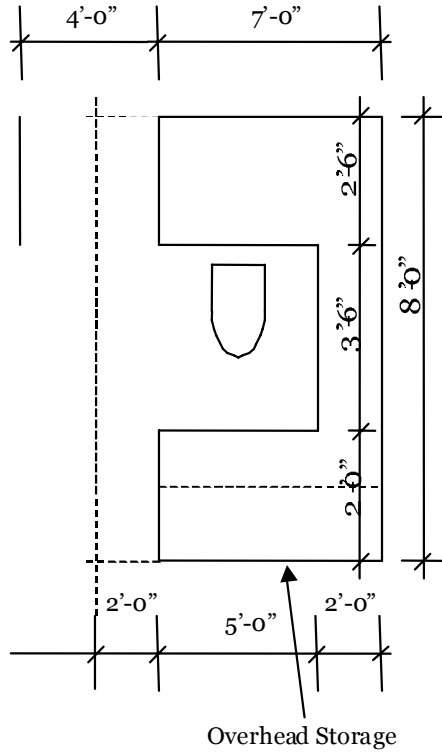
SPATIAL REQUIREMENTS

The Library Building Program in Appendix 5 documents the methodology used in translating the staffing needs into space needs and square footages required to accommodate equipment and workstations. "Building Blocks for Library Space/Functional Guidelines 1995" by the Library Administration and Management Association Building and Equipment Section is used as a reference.

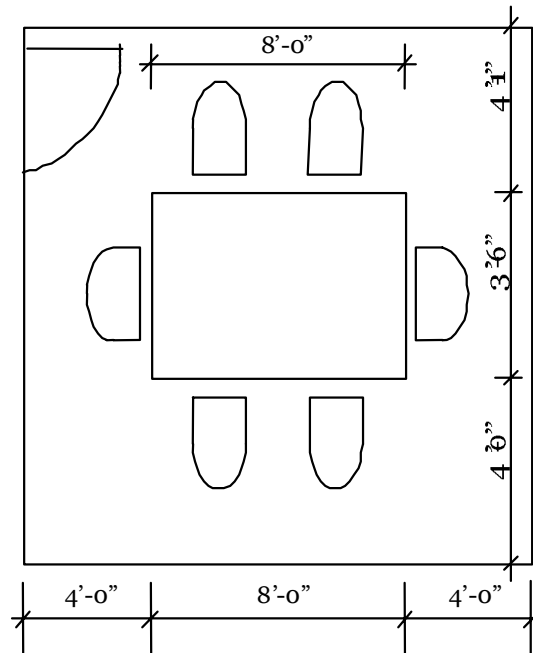
Spatial requirements for the Staff Support Area are based on San Diego County Library standards for facilities of similar physical size and serving similar service areas. Areas noted are net square footage.

Space	Area
Branch Librarian's Office - 160 SF (should include small conference table)	
Workroom	400 SF (includes 4 staff workstations @ 50 SF each)
Staff Break Room	150 SF (with kitchenette and locker space)
Staff Restroom	70 SF
Shipping/Receiving	70 SF
Temporary Storage	50 SF
Mech/Electrical Room	120 SF
Telecommunications	50 SF
Janitor Closet	50 SF
TOTAL	1,120 SF

WORKROOM WORKSTATION/CONFERENCE/STUDY ROOM



Workroom Workstation 72 SF



Conference/Study Room
16x11'-6" = 184 SF
30 SF/Person

h. Meeting Room Requirements

- (1) One new meeting room to accommodate 42 people is included in the Library Building Program in Appendix 5. This space is designed to support the program goals outlined in the Programs section of the Library Plan of Service for the new Julian Branch Library. These include a place for programs featuring local artists, writers and community groups, and to display exhibits. The community meeting room will also offer opportunities for the Julian Friends of the Library and Julian Historical Society to partner on historical programs and displays. In addition to space devoted to seating, the meeting room will require an audio-visual equipment closet and a storage room for chairs and tables.
- (2) The size of the meeting room and its ancillary facilities was determined on the basis of 15 square feet per occupant. This yields a net square footage of 630 square feet for the space.

i. Special Purpose: Miscellaneous Space Needs

- (1) The proposed joint venture agreement with the school district for the development of a homework center will utilize portions of the proposed new building: OPAC terminals, reference tables and chairs, study rooms and the meeting room. No special activity space is devoted to this program; however, additional bookstack area is included to accommodate additional texts required for student use in the book collection counts and stacks. These calculations and conversion factors are included in the book stack description.

A space is provided for a Friends of the Library bookstore, for fund-raising book sales and for Friends recruitment activities. This function is included in the Julian Library Plan of Service. The space allotted is approximately 225 SF, as requested by the Friends based on current and projected sales volume. The Friends will be provided book stacks and equipment follows:

12 SFU 7-shelf bookstacks @10 SF/SFU Wall Unit	=	120 SF
2 Small lounge chairs @35 SF each		70 SF
Subtotal		190 SF (net)
Conversion factor (20%)		38 SF
TOTAL		228 SF

- (2) Space needs for miscellaneous activities noted above are documented in the Library Building Program in Appendix 5.

j. Non-Assignable Space

An 80% efficiency factor is utilized in determining the relationship between projected space needs (square footages) and the actual building area for the new facility. This translates to approximately 20% or 681 square feet being non-assignable space. The amount of assignable square footage is 8,892 net square feet; gross 9,573 square feet.

